Morning Oregonian.

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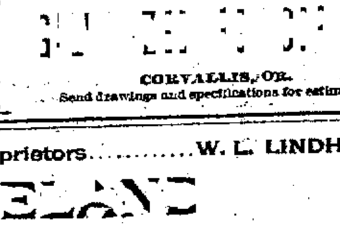

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Scrofulous, Inherited and Contagious Humors Cured by Cuticura.

Through the medium of one of your books received through Mr. Frank T. Wray, Druggist, Apollo, Pa., I became acquainted with your Cuticura Remedies, and take this opportunity to testify to you that their use has permanently cured me of one of the worst cases of blood poisoning, in connection with erysipelas, that I have ever seen, and this after having been pronounced incurable by some of the best physicians in our county. I take great pleasure in forwarding to you this testimonial, unsolicited as it is by you, in order that others suffering from similar maladies may be encouraged to give your Cuticura Remedies a trial.
P. S. WHITLINGER, Leechburg, Pa.
Reference: FRANK T. WRAY, Druggist, Apollo, Pa.

SCROFULOUS ULCERS.
James E. Richardson, Custom House, New Orleans, on oath says: "In 1870 Scrofulous Ulcers broke out on my body until I was a mass of corruption. Everything known to the medical faculty was tried in vain. I became a mere wreck. At times could not lift my hands to my head, could not turn in bed; was in constant pain, and looked upon life as a curse. No relief or cure in ten years. In 1880 I heard of the Cuticura Remedies, used them, and was perfectly cured."
Sworn to before U. S. Com. J. D. CRAWFORD.

ONE OF THE WORST CASES.
We have been selling your Cuticura Remedies for years, and have the first complaint yet to receive from a purchaser. One of the worst cases of Scrofula I ever saw was cured by the use of five bottles of Cuticura Resolvent, Cuticura, and Cuticura Soap. The Soap takes the "cake" here as a medicinal Soap.
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SCROFULOUS, INHERITED,
And Contagious Humors, with Loss of Hair, and Eruptions of the Skin, are positively cured by Cuticura and Cuticura Soap, externally, and Cuticura Resolvent, internally, when all other medicines fail.
Sold everywhere. Price, Cuticura, 50 cents; Soap, 25 cents; Resolvent, $1. Prepared by the Potter Drug and Chemical Co., Boston, Mass.
Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases," 64 pages, 50 illustrations and 100 testimonials.

PIMPLES, black-heads, chapped and oily skin prevented by Cuticura Medicated Soap.

UTERINE PAINS
And Weakness instantly relieved by the Cuticura Anti-Pain Plaster, a perfect antidote to Pain, Inflammation and Weakness. A new, instantaneous and infallible pain-killing plaster. 25 cents.

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BAYARD'S POSITION.

Germany Has Not Given Us a Cause for War.

IT IS SIMPLY A MATTER OF POLICY.

Congress Must Determine Whether We Shall Fight for Samoa.

A LONG LETTER FROM BISMARCK.

To the Careless Reader He Makes Naught But Fair Promises—Bayard's Reply, Presenting the Claims of This Government.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—Secretary Bayard publishes in the Baltimore *Sun* to-day an explanation and justification of his Samoan policy. In the course of his statement to the *Sun* correspondent, he says that the situation in Samoa was complicated at the outset by the efforts of the king of the Sandwich Islands to play an imperial role among the islands of the Pacific. He says that Kalakaua sent an ambassador named Bush to Samoa, who was, through Bayard's interposition, speedily recalled. The secretary says that Bush's efforts had a bad effect on the natives, stimulating them to a degree of self-assertion and presumptuousness toward the Germans, which had much to do with the downfall of Malietoa. Malietoa was not a citizen of the United States, and American rights had in no way been invaded. He had striven, however, in Malietoa's behalf, but unsuccessfully.

Germany had, from the first, expressed the greatest friendship for the United States. Bayard says that only yesterday he had another communication from the German minister here, expressing a sincere desire to reach a settlement of the Samoan affairs satisfactory to this country. So far, Bayard says, Germany has given the United States absolutely no cause for war. It is not true, he says, that the Germans have destroyed American property or fired upon the American flag. The flag that was destroyed was not a representative flag of the country.

Bayard says the serious phase of the Samoan troubles lies in the recent battle between the two factions, in which some fifty German marines were killed or wounded. The German government, he says, can hardly fail to demand and enforce satisfaction from Mataafa, and, meanwhile, the question for Americans to consider is whether we shall continue to maintain neutrality between Mataafa and the Germans, or assume the role of belligerency toward Germany, in behalf of one or two of the claimants to the throne.

Germany, Bayard says, has violated the distinct agreement made by the German and British ministers and the secretary of state in this city, which agreement was that the Samoan comity should be respected. The resources of diplomacy are exhausted and it is now for congress to decide whether the United States shall fight, if need be, to secure Samoan independence.

BISMARCK AND BAYARD.

Interesting Correspondence Through the Medium of Their Ministers.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 29.—The *Sun* will say to-morrow, in a special dispatch from Washington.

Of the various documents transmitted by the president to congress, explaining the course of the department of state in the Samoan complication, the letter of Prince Bismarck to Baron von Zedwitz, of the German legation at Washington, in Nov., 1887, and the reply of Secretary Bayard, through Minister Pendleton, in January, 1888, are perhaps the most interesting, as presenting in a clear and interesting way the respective claims of Germany and the United States. Prince Bismarck, in his letter, refers to complaints before made, of the anti-German attitude observed by the American consul general, Sewell during Germany's action against Malietoa. Bismarck added that Germany had had a similar experience with the predecessor of Sewell on all occasions, whenever that government endeavored, in view of the unsettled state of affairs in Samoa, to obtain better guarantees for the protection of German subjects and their commercial interests.

The reports of our representatives in Apia for the past seven years, says he, repeatedly contain complaint that their American colleagues showed a tendency to interfere with our relations to the Samoan government, and imbue the latter with distrust of Germany. At the outbreak of hostilities in 1881, when the commander of the German ship Moue, on requisition of the German consul at Apia, and in agreement with the Samoan government occupied Apia in order to protect the foreign settlement, an American consul, Dr. Dawson, protested against that measure and caused the editor of an Apia paper to publish a series of articles containing injurious statements against Germany's representatives.

"The American Consul Canisius has been pointed out to us as the author of two letters, which Malietoa addressed to the Emperor in 1885, containing complaints with regard to the imperial representatives in Apia, and an insulting critique on German measures.

The next American consul, Greenbaum, made opposition to Germany in everything, encouraging Malietoa at the same time in his provoking acts toward Germany. His arbitrary announcement of an American protectorate in May, 1886, was disavowed by his government.

The encroachments of the present representatives of the United States in Apia have, as you know, repeatedly given me occasion to complain of his conduct.

In view of the friendly relations which have continued undisturbed for more than a century between Germany and the United States, it is remarkable that, on that remote realm of islands, where neither America nor Germany has any political interests to defend, we are exposed to the continued ill-will of a series of American representatives. There are no local commercial rivalries which could explain such a fact. The American element has not aspired to a considerable commercial success on the Samoa islands. The value of imports in Apia in 1885, which went through the hands of American merchants amounted to $92,000, and German imports to $292,000. In exports Germany had $280,000, and the Americans $81,000. German firms had established outside of Apia and on other islands of the group, fifty commercial stations and trading posts; American firms not one. German firms owned in 1885, twenty-one ships for trade in the South sea; American firms had two vessels of their own. The Germans had bought by a systematic establishment of plantations 7985 acres under culture, while American plantations do not exist, and only about 100 acres of property owned by Americans are cultivated. Houses and property owned by German subjects represented a value of $176,000; Americans, $21,000. Germany had never made use of this mercantile preponderance to secure commercial privileges, as the United States recently did in Hawaii by ratification of a renewed reciprocity treaty. We have always maintained the principle of equality of rights of nations in Samoa, and never aspired to political advantages. Moreover, we have repeatedly given assurances that it is not our intention to change anything with regard to the relations of the treaty powers to Samoa.

I fail, therefore, to find in the facts themselves any reasons that could explain the continual ill will shown towards us in Samoa by the American representatives, and should be thankful to Bayard if he would lend me his assistance in investigation of this strange fact. Should my supposition be right those difficulties have their origin in the personal disposition of the representatives, and not in their instructions. I am convinced the American government will cause the necessary redress to take place. It cannot be conceived that consular officers who do not respect the limits of their task, and who cause, by their conduct, international ill-feeling between countries entertaining friendly relations toward each other, act in the sense of their government, with which Germany, since the foundation of the American union, has been connected by traditional friendship.

BAYARD'S CONTENTION.

In a dispatch to Minister Pendleton, Secretary Bayard insisted in the contention that the troubles in Samoa were not due to the acts of American consuls, and presented countercharges against Germany's representatives. He reviewed various diplomatic negotiations and said:

This government has manifested a desire to avoid all possibilities of difference with other treaty powers in Samoa. Had the government of the United States entertained any designs of territorial aggrandizement or political control in Samoa, they could have been accomplished with much satisfaction to the natives long prior to the date of either the German or the British treaty. But another and widely different policy has guided our action in respect to native communities in the Southern Pacific, and the secretary thinks it is not claiming too much credit to express the opinion that the example exhibited in making a treaty with Samoa as an independent state led to a similar course by Germany and Great Britain.

When the conference in Washington in July, 1887, was suspended, it was solely for the purpose of enabling the representatives of Germany and Great Britain to consult their respective governments, and no intimation was then given that the statu quo would be changed.

Continuing, Secretary Bayard says:

Prince Bismarck has referred in his note to the German minister in the conference to "guaranties" to be demanded and obtained from the Samoan government. Whenever these guaranties have been explained, they have been found virtually to involve foreign control of that government, as proposed in the German-Samoan convention of 1884, and also in the plan presented by the German minister in the conference. The ground upon which such control has been deemed essential is the weakness of the native government. But for the very reason that the native government is weak, it has appeared all the more clear to the United States that control of the islands by any strong foreign power, or its representatives, would defeat the great object of securing native independence, autonomy and practical neutralization of the group. The native element, deprived of influence in the management of their affairs, would quickly succumb to the aggressive tendencies of foreign residents, and under these circumstances the islands would inevitably become the colony of the foreign power by which, or by whose representative, the government was actually administered.

To us the object of first importance has seemed to be the preservation of native independence, and so regarding matters, this government, while not questioning Germany's assurances of the absence of any intention on her part to annex or establish a protectorate over the islands, has been compelled to dissent from a proposition which seems to subordinate other considerations to the strengthening of the German consul and landed interests in the islands, and correspondingly diminish, if not entirely destroy the probability of a Samoan government, and of neutralization of the group, at least in respect to the powers now concerned.

CONGRESSIONAL ACTION PROPOSED.

A Resolution Introduced by Representative Morrow Concerning Samoan Affairs.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—Representative Morrow, of California, to-day introduced for reference the following joint resolution:

Resolved, That the present condition of affairs at Samoa requires that this government should aid the people of those islands in securing an independent native government, free from the claims of territorial jurisdiction of any European power, and to the end that this purpose may be speedily and effectually accomplished, the president of the United States is hereby requested to insist on the restoration of affairs on said islands as the same existed at the time of the convention between the representatives of the governments of Germany, Great Britain and the United States, held in the city of Washington in June and July; that he further aid in securing the settlement of the pending difficulties at Samoa on a satisfactory and solid foundation, and in the restoration of peace and good order under a responsible native, independent government, with a court of competent jurisdiction to determine land titles and such other claims and controversies of the foreign residents, as may be properly cognizable by such court, and that he take such further steps as may be necessary to protect the rights of this government and its citizens in said islands.

CARL SCHURZ INTERVIEWED.

NEW YORK, Jan. 29.—Carl Schurz was interviewed concerning Samoa. He does not anticipate a serious disagreement between this country and Germany.

GREAT ACTIVITY AT MARE ISLAND.

Vessels in Preparation for Dispatch to the Samoan Islands.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 29.—A representative of the Associated Press to-day visited the Mare Island navy yard, to see what progress is being made in getting ready for sea the United States men-of-war Mohican and Monongahela. He found activity everywhere on the island, and especially aboard the two vessels named.

In reply to questions, Commandant George E. Belknap stated that at the present rapid rate of progress, the Monongahela and the Mohican will probably put to sea about the middle of next week. The former, which is largely a store-ship, goes to the Samoan Islands direct, not even touching at Honolulu, unless stormy weather and adverse winds should render it necessary to replenish her supply of coal. The Monongahela will have a complement of about 200 men.

Under present instructions the Mohican will proceed with all speed to Panama, there to exchange officers and hold herself in readiness for any station to which she may be then ordered. Officers on board the ship, however, consider that her ultimate destination will be Samoa.

The old battery of the Mohican has been replaced in the ship, the new battery which had been ordered for her having arrived too late to be placed in position. The old battery, however, is deemed quite effective.

As regards other ships in the yard, the commandant states that the Photis, if there should be an urgent call for her service, could be put in readiness for sea within a week and in less time, if necessary. The Iroquois is undergoing repairs quite extensive in their way, and it might be sixty days before she could be made ready for sea.

The turreted monitor Camanche is in trim, and, if called for, could sail for any point on two days' notice.

The cruiser Charleston, which is building at the Union Iron Works in San Francisco, and is nearly ready for her trial trip, might possibly be got ready for service within two months. Commodore Belknap has not been advised, however, whether or not the Charleston's battery has yet been shipped from the East.

Work is just being recommenced on the large monitor Monadnock, which is lying at the navy yard. A fund sufficient for her completion has been made, but it would probably be two years before she could be got ready for service.

This accounts for all the ships of the Pacific squadron at the Mare Island navy yard, or in San Francisco bay, with the exception of Farragut's old flagship Hartford, which is anchored far out in the stream, and is completely housed over. There is also an old fashioned receiving and recruiting ship, the Independence, which has been lying at the yard for many years.

THE SUN SCORCHES CLEVELAND.

An Unfavorable Comparison of His Foreign and Domestic Policy.

NEW YORK, Jan. 30.—The *Sun's* editorial this morning assails Cleveland fiercely on the Samoan question, as follows: "Comparison of Mr. Cleveland's attitude toward foreign nations with his attitude towards his own party can now be made. Toward his political supporters he has been stern, haughty, and even overbearing and bullying. Toward foreign powers he has been mild, docile and timid, cheerfully turning the other cheek to the smiter. If his foreign policy had been his domestic policy, and his domestic policy his foreign policy, both might have been more successful."

SAMOAN NOTES.

Inquiry at the White House—A Move for a Coaling Station.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—It was reported this morning that the president would to-day send to congress a communication on the Samoan question. Inquiry at the White house elicits the statement that the report concerning the message is untrue.

$100,000 FOR A COALING STATION.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—Chairman Herbert, of the house committee on naval affairs, says that an amendment will probably be offered to the naval appropriation bill when it is called up in the house, appropriating $100,000 for a coaling station at Pago-Pago. Herbert has not been able to confer with all the members of the committee, but such as have been spoken to are in favor of the amendment.

FOR BULL RUN WATER

Only Four Senators Vote Against the Measure.

TONGUE'S AMENDMENT DEFEATED.

Thompson Makes a Long Statement Defining His Attitude.

A PARTISAN DEBATE IN THE HOUSE.

Enabling a Number of Members to Work off a Job Lot of Fourth of July Speeches—The Fisheries Question—Note and Comment.

SALEM, Jan. 29.—The Portland water bill passed the senate by a vote of over six to one this morning. In anticipation of another tilt the lobby was well filled by Portlanders and others when President Simon called for order at 10 o'clock, and the expectations of the audience were realized in a great measure.

The reading of yesterday's journal being disposed of, the chair announced that when the senate adjourned yesterday afternoon it had under consideration the Portland water bill, which he said would be taken up at once.

Wait spoke for the bill, beginning by synoptizing the law which created the Portland water committee, and explaining a few of its many provisions. Addressing himself to the point at issue, he said:

This is not a direct property tax, as some suppose. It is ascertained and computed from the water rate. The committee has conducted affairs thus far, and has by the collection of the water rate paid the interest on $500,000 worth of bonds, beside paying the current expenses, which are large, and reducing the water rates. The committee has made great improvements, and the people of Portland are well satisfied with its conduct of affairs.

Judge Wait then told the senate whence Portland derived its water supply. The water, he said, is filled with debris, and is not as healthful as it is desired it should be.

These commissioners (he went on) feel that it is best for the future interests of the city, not to speak of the present, to have pure water, and to that end have made preparations to introduce Bull Run water. This will cost $1,200,000 and the committee asks the privilege to issue additional bonds for $1,500,000 to defray the expenses. Everybody in the state will be benefited by the issuance of the bonds.

Chandler—It has been stated to me that these bonds are not city bonds, that they are a species of individual enterprise. I understand now that they are strictly city bonds, for which the city of Portland is wholly responsible. If that is the case I do not see the justice or necessity of the amendment proposed by Senator Tongue. Something has also been said about manufacturing the pipe required for the line at Oswego. If the Oswego works are to be given a monopoly of the business, so that no competition will be possible, I will oppose the bill. I would like to ask the president if these bonds are city bonds or an individual enterprise.

The chair—It is an indebtedness assumed by the city, for which the city of Portland is wholly responsible and liable. The water commissioners are all officers of the city, the same as the mayor and councilmen.

"If that is the case," said Chandler, resuming his seat, "I am surprised that the amendment has been offered."

Wager said he was somewhat undecided, as he saw two sides to the question. He continued:

I do not want to vote for any obstruction measure to prevent the people of Portland securing a sufficient supply of pure water. If no benefit is to be derived by taxing the bonds, and if taxation will depreciate their value so that there will be a large per cent. of loss, it is a grave matter to consider. If we exempt the bonds from taxation we will be granting a privilege to the capitalists who purchase them which we do not extend to others who have no capital. The bonds are bought principally for speculative purposes. I shall support the amendment; also the bill."

Said Senator Barin:

"The benefit, if there is any to be derived, will be derived on the part of the citizens and people of Portland, not the bond purchasers, from the fact that no person who desires to speculate in bonds will do so at the rate of interest he would be investing his money were the bonds taxed. This is a bill to aid the city of Portland. The question is, 'Do we want to help the city or do we not.' If so, pass the bill as it stands; if not, change it. This appropriation made to the city of Portland is not disproportionate to grants made to other sections of the state. I believe that the bill is just and shall vote for it and against the proposed amendment.

Raley—There is one issue which has never been answered or explained. The city of Pendleton and other towns have issued bonds upon which no taxes are paid. Why should we tax the bonds of the city of Portland? Will any one answer that question?

No answer was forthcoming.

Tongue made a rather pointed speech in defense of his amendment. He said:

"I admit that it is a laudable desire on the part of the people of Portland to have pure water, but why should they ask the state to purchase it for them? My amendment is not an obstruction measure; it is not a personal matter with the commission, nor will it diminish the income of the commission nor the market price of the bonds one-tenth of a mill. The bonds will sell for the same rate whether the state taxes them or not, and the bonds will find ready sale too. Adopt the amendment and money to the amount of the value of the bonds will be brought into Oregon from the outside and put into circulation. The city of Portland had no more to say in the appointment of the committee than the senator from Multnomah (Wait), and it has no more control over the committee than the senator. It was created by the legislature and fills its own vacancies. It is required by law to pay all its income into the city treasury, but the money must be kept separate and apart from other city funds, and cannot be paid out without the order of the committee. The city of Portland has no power to control the proceedings of the committee or direct it in any way. The committee has absolute control of all matters. It makes the treasury the custodian of its moneys. Furnishing water is not public property. The question under consideration is: Will the state of Oregon appropriate so much for the city of Portland? The city of Portland absorbs wealth from every nook and corner, every section in this great state. Every farmer, every mechanic, every merchant, every laborer, every manufactory, every industry annually contributes to build up the magnificent city of Portland. I am not jealous of the growth of the city. I live not far from it and am proud of its wonderful progress; but its wealth is so great that I feel like crying for shame when she comes here and asks for money to supply herself with water. I do not know what is done in other cities in regard to the taxation of municipal bonds. It is said in New York that New York city is practically the state and controls the legislatures; the same is said of San Francisco in California; but I do not want to have it said that the city of Portland controls the state of Oregon, dictates legislation, and that all senators vote as the senators from Multnomah bid.

By far the most decisive and telling argument in favor of the bill was made by Senator Carson, who announced, on being recognized by the chair, that he would refrain from saying anything about the taxation of the bonds, and would confine himself to telling about Portland's present water supply. He said:

It is well known that Portland's water is pumped from the Willamette river, a few miles above the city. Every cup of coffee, every cup of tea, is made from the water drawn from the Willamette river, which is the great sewer of this great Willamette valley. The State penitentiary, the insane asylum, every private house, every farm, every marsh in the valley, contributes to this great sewer, and we are compelled to use the water from this sewer.

As evidence of my words, one has only to visit the hospitals in the city of Portland. The Good Samaritan hospital recently doubled its capacity, and is now crowded with patients; St. Vincent's hospital is full, and is preparing to build a large building. It is necessary to provide accommodations for the sick of Portland. You visit the hospitals, and what do you find? Typhoid fever and typhoid malaria, as the doctors call it. Go to a doctor and he will say I am very busy as I have many cases of typhoid fever on my books. All this is the result of the water we drink. We only ask for a supply of pure water. We don't ask the state for one dollar. We obligate ourselves to pay these bonds, we are responsible for the debt, and only ask the state to help us by authorizing the issuance of bonds.

Carson was followed by Watts, who said:

The state tax at 3 mills on $1,500,000 would be $4500 a year, and no more. I don't regard this as an appropriation; it does not take the money of the people of the state and appropriate it for the people of Portland. The state does not appropriate one dollar, and Portland does not ask it. If what Senator Carson says is true, let Portland have pure water. The better health they have and the more Portlanders we have, the better it will be for the state. Give me pure water. [Laughter.] We are all cold water senators and want pure water, with nothing mixed in it. [Laughter.] It is a well-known fact that I never drank anything else in my life. [Laughter.]

Mr. Chandler said he did not believe in discriminating against Portland.

Tongue asked Watts if the capitalists of Portland would not be on an equal footing with the capitalists of other towns if the bonds were taxed.

"I'll answer that by asking you a question," said Watts, jumping up. "Do you know of a city on earth which taxes its water bonds?"

Tongue did not reply.

Wager made a few remarks to the effect that exempting bonds from taxation was granting benefits to capitalists for which the people had to pay.

Watts—Bonds are never bought by other than capitalists. I favor granting capitalists their rights and the people theirs. The cheaper the capitalists get the bonds the cheaper the people get water.

This ended the discussion, and at 11:05 A. M. the roll was called and the vote found to be as follows:

AYES.

Barin,
Carson,
Cauthorn,
Chamberlain,
Cogswell,
Chandler,
Dimick,
Eakin,
Fullerton,
Gray,
Hamilton,
Hatch,
Hilton,
Mackay,
Moore,
Norval,
Raley,
Sinclair,
Stanley,
Steel,
Tongue,
Wager,
Wait,
Watkins,
Watts,
Mr. President—26

NAYS.

Dawson,
Veatch—4.
Irvine,
Looney,

Representative Thompson thinks that an erroneous impression has gone forth with regard to his position as to the Portland water bill, and made a statement to an OREGONIAN reporter to-night to disabuse the minds of those who have an idea that he is going to fix up the bill to suit himself or defeat it.

"While I believe that the works, when completed as proposed by the plans of the committee, will fail to bring in the amount of water necessary to supply the city of Portland, and will cost double the estimate of the committee," said he, "yet I will not set my judgment up against that of men who should have investigated the matter, whether they have done so or not, and I believe that a representative in the legislature should represent the wishes of the majority of the people who sent him there, or resign his post; and for that reason I propose to vote for the bill whether my amendments are adopted or not. I shall offer all the amendments I shall think just and proper, and shall support them, but if they are voted down I will support the bill as it stands.

"I have been criticised for submitting an amendment requiring all money collected by the water committee to be paid into the city treasury. This is unjust and unreasonable censure, for the law under which the committee is now working, and by which it was created, contains a similar provision. It is section 158 of the city charter, and reads as follows:"

SECTION 158. All money collected or received by the commission for the use and consumption of water or otherwise shall be deposited with the treasurer of the city, who shall keep the same separate and apart from the other funds of the city and pay it out on the order of the chairman of the commission countersigned by the clerk thereof; and to the holder of any overdue interest coupon of the bonds aforesaid upon the presentation and surrender thereof and not otherwise.

"This section," continued Mr. Thompson, "was omitted from the present bill and I will insist on having it put in its proper place. My amendment was in no wise intended as a reflection upon Mr. C. H. Lewis, treasurer, for no man has a higher opinion of him than I have.

"Though this section has been in force for nearly four years the city treasurer informs me that it has never been complied with, and that he has never received a cent from the commission.

"I am not now and never have been in favor of taxing the bonds, for the reason that it would drive them out of the state to find a market and depreciate their value beside. The bonds issued under the law of 1885 are held in Oregon, simply because they are not taxed. It is usual to provide in all corporation bonds now being issued that they shall not be sold below par.

"At least a third of the members of the Portland water committee have been interested in contracts made with themselves, and for this reason I introduced an amendment that no member of the committee should be a contractor, and this works no hardship, as the member can resign if he wishes to be a contractor, and the matter of members of the commission being contractors has caused so much complaint that I introduced the amendment in order to prevent it in the future.

"I also introduced another amendment providing that water should not be sold outside the city of Portland and its additions. My reason for doing this is that the city of Portland is responsible for the payments of these water bonds; the country outside Portland is responsible for nothing. If a right is given outside the city of Portland to take water from the pipe line, that would become a vested right, and as in my opinion the present line proposed will not furnish water enough for the city and its additions, I wish to prevent the sale of water to parties when I am well satisfied that all the water to be furnished by this pipe line, and more too, will be needed in the city of Portland."

The supreme court bill providing for a term at Pendleton, also created considerable discussion in the senate. Tongue's amendment to make an allowance of $1000 a year instead of $2000 was opposed by Fullerton. Tongue said perquisites were not authorized by the constitution. Chandler moved to make the allowance $3000.

Wager thought both Chandler and Tongue were going to the extreme.

Chandler withdrew his amendment and renewed it afterward, but it received no second this time. Then he read the bill, and finding he had overlooked a word confessed his fault and sat down amid laughter.

Barin thought it was not contrary to the constitution to make an allowance for judges.

Cogswell supported the bill.

Tongue's amendment prevailed 16 to 14.

Wager moved to make the amount $1500. He said the senate was so equally divided on the question that he would try to stretch his conscience a little and split the difference between the two extremes. He maintained that supreme judges who do not get a salary much above that of an ordinary clerk are entitled to a little more compensation. He thought $1500 not too much.

Chandler proposed an amendment to postpone further consideration of the bill until 11 A. M. to-morrow, but it received no second.

After a few remarks by Watts, a vote was taken on Wager's amendment, resulting as follows: Ayes 14, noes 16.

Veatch moved to strike out section 2 of the bill which provides for an additional clerk to reside at Pendleton. He spoke for his amendment, and Fullerton and Wager against it. The amendment was voted down, and the bill was ordered engrossed and to the third reading to-morrow.

The senate got into a long discussion this morning over Raley's bill to appropriate $12,000 to aid in the construction of a wagon road from Pendleton to Canyon City. Veatch opposed the bill very earnestly, on the ground of its unconstitutionality. Cogswell, in reply, made a few remarks to the effect that the Willamette valley had been well cared for in the matter of legislation of all kinds, to-wit: The locks at Oregon City, and State university at Eugene, from which Veatch inferred that he had been accused of selfishness after the wants of his section of the state had been tended to. Veatch answered very sharply and warmly, denying selfishness on his part. Watts promptly took Cogswell up on the Willamette locks question, and charged that the $200,000 appropriation was pushed and supported by the Eastern Oregon delegation and to do so they removed one senator from his seat without notice, after he had occupied it twenty six days No one seemed at all curious to ascertain who the expelled member was but if any questions had been asked, the Yamhill senator was ready to answer that his name was J W Watts, and that he was given his choice—either vote for the big appropriation bill or be removed next morning He said he would not vote for the measure and was sent home next morning.

It is not improbable that the legislature will make provisions for holding a constitutional convention to revise the present constitution which Sen[illegible] in the course of his few remarks this morning, said was antiquated and had kept the state where it is behind the times A number of senators have talked over the advisability of having a convention and are disposed to favor the idea which as yet has assumed no tangible shape Four years ago a measure for a convention passed both houses but Representative Watt of Clackamas now senator from Multnomah had the bill taken up on a vote to reconsider and when it came to final passage it was beaten Watt opposed it because there was a good deal of excitement and agitation at the time owing to woman suffrage Chinese prohibition and other questions

For nearly an hour this afternoon the house listened to a political debate in which "the glorious constitution," "rights of the people," "Oregon's majority in June," "the Mills bill" and "the duty we owe to our constituents" figured quite extensively The subject under discussion was house joint resolution No [illegible] introduced by Jennings which yesterday was made a special order of business for 3 P M to-day and at that hour the second reading of bills was broken into and the resolution considered Owing to its importance it had been printed and each member held a copy in his hand as the clerk read as follows

WHEREAS Agriculture is the chief industry of the people of the United States upon the prosperity of which all other industries are greatly benefited, therefore be it

Resolved By the legislative assembly of the state of Oregon

First—That we respectfully urge our senators and representatives in congress to use their best endeavors to have a department of agriculture created the head of which shall be a cabinet officer

Second—That we are in favor of such amendment to the constitution of the United States that U S senators shall be elected by direct vote of their constituents—the same as representatives in congress are now elected and be it further

Resolved That the secretary of state be and is hereby instructed to furnish a copy of these resolutions to each of our United States senators and representatives in congress

Hume moved to consider the resolution one section at a time This carried and the first section regarding a department of agriculture passed unanimously The second section was the disputed point, and no sooner had the clerk read this than Harrington led off with a first class Fourth-of-July oration rich in metaphor and ringing with eloquence declaring that this resolution was an insult to the Federal government and should not pass

Miller, of Jackson followed with a speech regarding the "rights of the people to rule themselves" which found much favor in the minds of country members and had not the discussion drifted later into politics the resolution might have gone through intact as it did two years ago

Paulsen of Washington county also wanted to see U S senators elected by direct vote of the people

Northup of Multnomah spoke briefly against the section and Napton democratic member from Malheur surprised his political friends by ranging himself also against it

Geer of Marion was the first to bring in politics to any extent He characterized the Mills bill passed by the present house of representatives as the most infamous piece of legislation ever before congress and said had the senate been elected as the house of representatives was, by direct vote of the people that bill would have become a law "This legislature," said he, "should compliment that senate by sitting down upon this resolution"

Derby of Yamhill said

If you start in to amend the constitution, where are you going to stop? We have lived under this constitution 100 years and no great wrongs have ever been done to the people by it. I am opposed to any change

Miller of Jackson replied to Geer defending the Mills bill, and asserting that the republican party were in favor of cutting down the oppressive "war tariff," and asserted that the member from Marion would not dare to go before his constituents and make such a speech as he had just done

Northup interrupted to ask if the gentleman from Jackson remembered what Oregon's majority was in the June election

Miller tried to turn the laugh that followed this sally by declaring that the reason for that majority was the pouring into the state by corporations of large sums of money to insure the election of a friendly United States senator appearing to forget that he was arguing how easy it was to buy democrats

Geer replied

I did characterize the Mills bill as an infamous piece of legislation before my constituents, and I had a democratic competitor who made the campaign against me with such a speech as Mr Miller has been making here to-day My democratic competitor is not here I am

Apperson said he believed it was the wish of the people of Oregon that this resolution be passed and he would therefore vote for it The question being called for resulted

YEAS

Apperson	Jennings,	Paulsen,
Belknap	[illegible]	Pope
Blundell	Miller of Linn	Powell
Bowditch	Miller of Jackson	Price
Crook	Morelock	Ricker,
Cross	Moss,	Short
Fisher of Polk	Myers	Stafford
[illegible]	Paquet	Waldo —
Hahn,	Park,	Wilson
Mr Speaker 28.		

NAYS.

Armstrong,	Harrington	McCoy
Bean	Haskell	Moore
Derby	Howard,	Napton
Earhart,	Hume	Northup,
Fell	Hunter	Roberts,
Fisher Mult	Kirk,	Roe,
Geer,	Labrie	Strowbridge
Gilbert,	Ladd,	Thomas
Gillham	Laughlin	Thompson,
Goodnough	Maxwell	Weed
Williamson—31		

Absent—Condon

The resolution with this section stricken out was then adopted

The standing committee on fisheries made another attempt this morning to get authority for trips to Astoria and the Cascades, Price of Jackson making a motion to reconsider A spirited debate followed in which Bowditch and Hahn urged that the committee could get a great deal of information from these trips, and Paulsen Jennings Apperson and Derby argued that it could get no information at all "Any information that this house can obtain" said Mr Derby "will only confirm what we already know, that the fish belong to the people and the people should not be confined to any one means of taking them any more than the farmer should be compelled to harvest his grain by one particular kind of machinery." Paquet put a final extinguisher on the committee's desires by recalling the fact that the house had already given it power to send for persons and papers in making its investigations and everything could be learned here at Salem as well as Astoria or at the Cascades The motion to reconsider was lost by a greater vote than that which defeated the original resolution.

Thompson's bill to amend the act establishing Portland's paid fire department simply makes one change. It increases the pay of C C Doublebower, assistant engineer from $600 to $1600, and places him on full time. The bill came up to-day on second reading, and under suspension of the rules was read the third time and passed.

IN THE SENATE

The Bull Run Bill Passed by a Vote of Twenty six to Four

SALEM, Jan 29—The senate was called to order at 10 A M and the reading of the minutes dispensed with

President Simon announced that the first business to be taken up was Senator Tongue's motion to refer the Portland water bill to the Multnomah senators with instructions to amend so that the bonds will be taxable

Chandler who was absent yesterday called for the reading of the motion after which he said he was not [illegible] prepared to vote on the matter and [illegible] to make the bill a special order of [illegible]

His motion was voted down and the discussion was [illegible]

After [illegible] discussion [illegible] the [illegible] Tongue's amendment was defeated and the bill passed [illegible] to 4

[illegible]

[illegible]

By Raley [illegible] for the completion of a wagon road from Pendleton to Canyon City and to provide [illegible] therefor

Raley explained that the length of the proposed road is a little over 100 miles and about fifty miles passed through a mountainous country where there were numerous valleys, which are rapidly filling up with settlers who require some outlet

Veatch said the bill belonged to a kind presented at every session of the legislature and he did not think it the right or duty of himself or the senate to vote for the measure which he said was unconstitutional because it was a local law

Cogswell expressed surprise at the remarks of Veatch and said that many improvements had been made in the valley for which the people of Eastern Oregon had paid their proportion of the cost, and he did not believe in shutting the doors on Eastern Oregon when it asked for help

Chandler said if any one had any reason to complain of the bill it was he because Pendleton and Baker City are struggling for the trade of Canyon City and he feared he would be censured by his constituents for supporting the bill, yet he would do so

Remarks were made by Veatch Tongue Wager Barin Dimick Raley, Gray, Watts and Chandler

Dimick accused Barin of having voted against a similar bill two years ago because of its unconstitutionality

Barin, in answer acknowledged the charge and said he had changed his mind in two years and no matter what he had done in 1887 he would vote for Raley's bill now

A motion to adjourn was voted down 22 to 8 A vote was then taken and the bill was passed [illegible] to 8

Cogswell then moved to adjourn, and his motion prevailed

ENGROSSED BILLS—THIRD READING

By Dimick—To extirpate the Canada thistle passed

By Tongue—Amending the law relating to descent and distribution of real property of deceased persons, so that if an intestate shall leave no lineal descendants the property shall descend to his wife or if intestate be a married woman and leave no lineal descendants, the property shall descend to her husband passed

By Cogswell—Relating to the holding of county court in Klamath county Indefinitely postponed.

By Steel Prescribing the duties and fixing the compensation of the clerk of the circuit court and county clerk of Multnomah county, passed.

By Tongue—Requiring married women who join with their husbands in making deeds to acknowledge that they did so voluntarily and without duress passed

By Cogswell—Requiring the secretary of state within thirty days after a general election to canvass the votes cast for secretary and treasurer of state state printer justices of the supreme court, members of congress, judges of circuit court, district attorneys, joint senators and joint representatives passed

MEMORIALS

By Northup H J M No 3—Praying congress to place Ordnance Sergeant Robert Williams, of Vancouver barracks, on the retired list with 75 per cent of present pay and allowance as ordnance sergeant concurred in

From the city officials of Grant's Pass H J M No 1—Asking for changes in the city charter, committee on corporations

By Bean, H J M No 9—Memorializing the secretary of the interior to take further steps to enforce the law relating to the allotment in severalty of lands on the Umatilla Indian reservation concurred in

By Jennings—H J R No. 7—authorizing the secretary of state to supply each member and officer of the house and senate copies of the house and senate journal and session laws when printed passed.

HOUSE BILLS—SECOND READING

By Harrington—Making judges of the state circuit court magistrates read the third time and passed

By Thompson—Authorizing persons in the employ of the United States survey to enter lands and make surveys, judiciary committee

HOUSE BILLS—THIRD READING

By Roberts Changing the name of Averill Coos county, to Bandon passed

By Maxwell—To provide for the holding of terms of county court in Tillamook county on the first Mondays in January March, May, July, September and November passed

A motion to adjourn at 3 10 was defeated—17 to 10

A petition from citizens of Roseburg for amendments to the charter was referred to the corporation committee.

REPORTS

From the judiciary committee—Recommending the passage of Wager's bill to cure defects in deeds, adopted with slight amendment. The bill was ordered engrossed.

From the same—Recommending the reference of Wager's bill regarding collection of taxes, etc, to the joint committee on assessment and taxation, adopted.

From the same—Recommending the passage of Dawson's bill, requiring county clerks and county recorders to make abstracts of all instruments given as security for debt on file in their offices on July 1 of each year, with an amendment that it apply only to county clerks, recommitted to the judiciary committee

From the judiciary committee—Recommending the passage of Cogswell's bill to prevent re-entry upon lands, of persons legally rejected, ordered engrossed

From the same—Returning Wager's bill to exempt homesteads from attachment and execution, without recommendation, ordered engrossed.

From the same—Recommending the passage of Steel's bill to permit United States surveyors to enter lands and make surveys; ordered engrossed.

From the same—Recommending the passage of Moore's bill making persons who refuse to leave the premises of another when ordered, guilty of misdemeanor ordered engrossed.

From the same—Recommending the passage of Moore's bill to make an illegitimate child the legal heir of its mother, ordered engrossed

From the same—Recommending the passage of Fullerton's bill providing for holding sessions of the supreme court at Pendleton and Salem, and allowing judges $1,000 extra for expenses, ordered engrossed

From the judiciary committee—Returning Dawson's bill which was recommitted the amendments were adopted and the bill ordered engrossed

From the same—Recommending the passage of Earhart's bill for distribution of the code session laws and supreme court reports and Maxwell's bill to hold circuit court in Tillamook county annually on the second Monday in September, ordered engrossed. Adjourned at 4 10

IN THE HOUSE.

A Large Number of Measures Come Up for Action

SALEM Jan 29—The house met at 10 A M and to facilitate business the reading of the journal was dispensed with.

The speaker announced the following special committee on house joint memorial No 8 praying congress to set apart the summit of the Cascade range as a public park Waldo Ricker Jennings, Morelock, Paquet, Thompson, Williamson Moss

A motion to reconsider the vote by which the proposed junket of the standing committee on fisheries was defeated was lost.

HOUSE BILLS—FIRST READING

By Condon—To authorize the construction and operation of the Siuslaw and Eastern Railroad and [illegible] therefor

By Maxwell—For the relief of Tillamook county

By Belknap—To appropriate money to aid the county court of Benton county to construct a wagon road

By Crook—To improve the state capitol grounds by purchasing additional ground

By Blundell—To amend section 2585 Hill's code relating to certificates granted by the state board of education

By Morelock—To appropriate money to improve a public soda spring in Linn county Oregon

By Jennings—To amend sections 3817 and 3818, chapter 9, Hill's code, relating to grist mills.

By McCoy—To protect public highways.

By Moore—To appropriate money to aid the county courts of Washington and Tillamook counties to construct a wagon road

By Harrington—For the relief of school district No 35, Multnomah county, Oregon

By C. G Fisher—To repeal sections 2671 2672, 2673, 2674, [illegible] and 2676, title 6, chapter 16 of Hill's code, thus annulling the annual appropriations for the state university

By Roberts—To amend sections 10, 11 and 12, of title 1, to establish uniform course of instruction.

By Paulsen—For holding agricultural institutes.

By Thompson—To establish a State Board of Immigration

By Paulson—To define the duties and fix the compensation of recorder of conveyances.

By Harrington—To provide punishment for stealing dogs.

By Ricker—Locating roads and shutes for lumbering and logging purposes.

By Hahn—To regulate commercial agencies.

By Miller—To appoint times and places for holding the supreme court.

By Short—Relating to duties of school superintendents

By Short—To promote peace and good order in society

By Meyers—To protect owners of stallions.

By Meyers—To punish a change of marks on saw logs.

By Morelock—To establish a uniform course of instruction in common schools.

By Labrie—To authorize county courts to maintain ferries on county roads.

By Hahn—To authorize L. R. Abercrombie to make a boom, across the Nehalem creek in Clatsop county.

By Northup—To regulate the recording of town and cemetery plats.

By Weed—To appropriate money to aid Columbia and Washington counties to build a wagon road from the town of [illegible] to the town of Forest Grove

By Weed Relating to duties of road supervisors

By Fisher To amend the charter of Albany.

By Gilbert To incorporate Sellwood

By Paquet To provide for recording wills

By Gilbert Relating to county roads

By Pope To regulate the sale of medicines and poisons

By Gilbert Amending the charter of Portland

By Ricker To authorize the Astoria [illegible] Company to construct [illegible]

By C C Fisher Relating to [illegible]

By [illegible]

By [illegible] For the relief of Wasco county

By Weed [illegible]

By Waldo [illegible]

By Maxwell To allow the Astoria Salem & Tillamook railroad to build a bridge [illegible] Willamette river

By Maxwell Relating to recording of [illegible]

[illegible]

The house [illegible] at [illegible]

S J R No [illegible]

S J R No 8, urging the repayment of $1 25 per acre to settlers in the forfeited railway land grant between Forest Grove and Astoria was concurred in

S. J M No 2 urging the maintenance of a portage railway between The Dalles and Celilo was adopted

SENATE BILLS FIRST READING

Senate bill No 21, introduced by Riley authorizing the construction of a wagon road from Pendleton to Canyon City, and passed by the senate was read twice under suspension of the rules

Senate bill No 22 introduced by Dimick for the extirpation of the Canada thistle, and passed by the senate was read twice under suspension of the rules and referred to the committee on agriculture

Senate bill No 29 relating to the distribution of the property of deceased persons, and passed by the senate was read for the first time

Senate bill No 36, introduced by Steel, to amend the law regarding the duties of the clerk of the circuit courts, was read for the first time

Tongue's bill providing for the taking of the acknowledgement of married women was read for the first time

Senate joint memorial praying congress to take steps to forfeit the land grant of the Northern Pacific between Wallula and Portland was adopted

Senate bill No. 41 by Cogswell to amend the law relating to the returning, and making the official count of votes in state elections

Jennings's joint resolution relating to the establishment of a department of agriculture and the election of United States senators having been made the special order for 3 o'clock, was taken up at that hour

On motion of Hume, the provisions of the resolution were considered *seriatim* The first section for a department of agriculture, was adopted The second section, urging the election of United States senators by the people was lost.

The resolution with the second section stricken out was then adopted

HOUSE BILLS ON SECOND READING

Earhart's bill to license and regulate the insurance business referred to the committee on ways and means

Paulsen's bill providing for precinct assessors and abolishing county assessors referred to the committee on assessments and taxation

Fell's bill to amend section 403, of Hill's Code, relating to the granting of injunctions referred to the committee on judiciary

Northup's bill to amend section 3082 of the Code relating to the disposition of property by wills referred to the committee on judiciary

Northup's bill for relief of indigent Union and Mexican war soldiers, sailors and marines and Indian war veterans, referred to the committee of the whole

Thompson's bill to provide for the building of a portage railway around The Dalles and Celilo Oregon; referred to the committee on commerce

Condon's bill to amend an act to support the State university, committee on education.

Paquet's bill to provide assessment blanks for district clerks passed to the third reading

Hahn's bill to amend charter of Astoria referred to committee on corporations

Powell's bill to amend road laws creating the office of county road supervisor, etc, committee on roads and highways

Bean's bill to amend the charter of Pendleton; ordered engrossed and passed to the third reading

Thompson's bill to amend the act to establish a paid fire department in Portland considered, engrossed, read the third time and passed

Adjourned.

THE SITUATION IN FRANCE

An Intimation That Boulanger Will Soon Be Placed in Control of Affairs

PARIS Jan 29 It is stated that Floquet, prime minister does not intend to introduce in the chamber of deputies an anti-Boulangist bill, nor does he intend to propose the dissolution of the chambers He will introduce to-day a bill to re-establish the *scrutin d'arrondissement* system of voting The Boulanger press has decided to be passive and profit by any mistakes that may be made by the government's downfall It is expected that when the Floquet government demands urgency for the *scrutin d'arrondissement* bill the Boulangists, and probably many opportunists and radicals will refuse to agree to it It is stated that Goblet and De Freycinet both desire the position of prime minister The Boulangists declare that should the government blunder Boulanger will be in control of the executive power within a month

BOULANGER THANKS HIS CONSTITUENTS.

PARIS, Jan 29—General Boulanger in a letter, thanks the electors of the department of Seine He says

The national republican party based upon the probity of its officers, sincerity and universal suffrage, is henceforward devoted to the nation The chamber, which has fought against it with unprecedented fury, now has nothing before it but dissolution, from which it will not escape. The republic is now free to all Frenchmen of good will. May they enter in as others leave.

The moderates doubt Premier Floquet's ability to pull through the crisis. The monarchist papers insist upon the necessity of his immediately renouncing power

FROM BERLIN

The East Africa Bill—Intense Feeling Over the Election of Boulanger.

BERLIN, Jan. 29—In the reichstag to-day the East Africa bill passed the second reading after a short debate in which only the progressist and socialist members opposed the measure Captain Wissmer, when questioned regarding the composition of his forces, declared the employment of forcible action to be unavoidable, the more energetic the action was the briefer it would be He would give no details whatever, having been instructed officially to preserve silence

The election of General Boulanger continues to be the theme of earnest discussion The feeling in official circles over the election is less pessimistic than that of the press.

A WAR IMMINENT

A War Cloud Hanging Over Europe Which Sooner or Later Must Burst

LONDON Jan 29—Stanhope secretary of state for war, addressed a meeting in Lincolnshire last evening He said a thunder cloud was hanging over Europe and that soon or later it would burst bringing the fiercest and most horrible war ever known It was impossible to view the preparations for war now being made throughout Europe without feeling that war was approaching He hoped, however that the wisdom of England's statesmen would prevent that nation being involved

O'BRIEN ARRESTED

The Greatest Demonstration Ever Witnessed in Manchester

LONDON, Jan 29—William O'Brien was arrested at Manchester to-day while addressing a meeting

When O'Brien made his appearance before the audience he was received with an outburst of enthusiasm the like of which was never witnessed in Manchester before He gave in detail the story of his conviction Since his flight he has rode through four counties in Ireland and has been to London After his arrest a huge torchlight demonstration was held in his honor

MORE FISHERIES TALK.

A Rumor that Canada Will Refuse to Issue Licenses to American Vessels

OTTAWA Jan 29—It is reported in official circles that the government will shortly announce its abandonment of the *modus vivendi* which authorizes the issue of a fishing license to American vessels The existing licenses will continue to hold good until they expire

SUPERSTITION IN CHINA.

Strong Enough to Stop Work on the Tien Tsin Railway.

SHANGHAI, Jan. 29—Imperial astrologers declare that the recent fire in the emperor's palace at Pekin was an evil omen intended as a warning against the approach of Western inventions. As a result of this declaration, an imperial decree has been issued prohibiting the further extension of the Tien Tsin railway.

Will Increase the Naval Force.

LONDON, Jan. 29.—In the naval estimates for the coming year, the admiralty proposes to increase the marine force by [illegible] men.

Take the Northern Pacific Railroad for all points East. The only dining-car route from Portland, Office, No. 2 Washington street.

SEATTLE & SOUTHERN

Its Speedy Construction to This City Indicated.

STATEMENT OF THE PRESIDENT

The Men Who Are in the Enterprise Virtually an Extension of the Southern Pacific Railroad Building in Peru

SEATTLE Jan 29 The board of trustees of the Seattle & Southern Railway Company held a meeting in this city to-day and organized by the election of the following officers President Thomas Ewing of San Francisco vice-president L S J Hunt Seattle secretary M R [illegible] Seattle treasurer J [illegible] Hoyt Seattle

A resolution was passed that a force of surveyors be put in the field immediately and that the work of construction the road begin as soon thereafter as possible

THE PRESIDENT'S STATEMENT

Thomas Ewing, president of the road was seen by a reporter to-night and [illegible] to be very conservative in his statements of the plans of the company

"Our force of engineers of whom R H Stretch is chief has been in Seattle for four days" said Mr Ewing "and will take the field immediately As soon as a good portion of the road out from Seattle is located a contract for construction will be let Our money is ready, and the road is going to be built"

FOR THE SOUTHERN PACIFIC

It is well understood here that the road is closely allied to the Southern Pacific and that it is the intention to make Seattle the practical northern terminus of that line connection being made at Portland

W H Brown one of the directors of the Southern Pacific, General Charles Cadwalader for many years chief engineer of Huntington's roads and George M Prescott president of the Union Iron Works at San Francisco closely allied to the Southern all three members of the board of trustees have been in the city for several days, and attended this afternoon's meeting

THE MEN WHO ARE IN IT

Thomas Ewing, the president, is a well known capitalist of San Francisco and Seattle and has close relations with the Southern Pacific

The Seattle & Southern railway was organized in this city on August 11 1889 with a capital of seven millions Besides those persons named the board of trustees consists of Cyrus Walker H G Struve, J P Hoyt and L S J Hunt, well known capitalists of Seattle.

The announcement that the road will be built is official, and there can be no doubt that the company means business and will begin immediately on construction of the line The contract will be let to-morrow for the erection of the company's offices in West Seattle plans and specifications of which have been ready for some time.

GOING TO SOUTH AMERICA

Lumber for a Great Railroad System To Be Shipped From Puget Sound.

PORT TOWNSEND, W T Jan 29—A corps of American railroad engineers leave here to-morrow morning for Coquimbo Peru under engagement to the Chilian government to superintend the surveying and construction of lines of railway from the coast cities to interior points adjacent to Argentine Republic The Chilian government has contracted with the North and South American Construction Company of New York to build the lines which will penetrate the silver mines and facilitate the settlement of that country Agents are now on the coast negotiating for nearly 10 000 000 ties and timber All articles including machinery will be admitted free of duty Nearly 600 engineers and over 3000 laborers will be engaged for service in Chili this fall The road will probably be 2500 miles in length

Among the party leaving here are M B Smith of Philadelphia lately connected with the Pullman Company, E T N MacDougall of Sheffield England and George H Webb of Chicago, who have for years been employed by the Chicago Burlington & Quincy road and the latter recently with the Seattle Lake Shore & Eastern railway

Captain R W. De Lion Chilian consul has not received any authentic information concerning the enterprise recently, and said that the undertaking, as formerly intended, was to formulate a railway system with all the principal cities of Peru and Chili, and with rich silver mining districts of the Andes mountains. The governments granted to the holders of bonds of those countries incurred during the late wars a lease of all the principal government mines for ninety nine years, and a contract for building roads which are necessary for the development of those properties. The road will probably commence near Islay, Peru and run to Perro de Pasco, where very rich mines are located

The timber necessary for construction will be taken from Puget sound and arrangements for chartering vessels are being perfected

FROM SALEM.

Incorporations and Appointments—Supreme Court Proceedings.

SALEM, Jan 29—Articles of incorporation were filed to-day in the secretary of state's office by the Chinook Improvement Company P J McGowan, J W McGowan, T K Johnson and Charles Bernstedt incorporators principal office, Astoria, capital stock $3000

The Refuge Home for Women Mrs Anna R. Riggs Mrs R M Robb and Mrs F Dalgleish, incorporators, value of property, $500 location of society Portland

The following notaries public were appointed to-day by the governor James Riley, Coburg Lane county Thomas N Strong Portland, W G Rigdon Jefferson Marion county, W W Andrews Island City Union county

Edwin F Corey Wall street New York was appointed commissioner of deeds for Oregon

SUPREME COURT

On motion of W Lair Hill J Carroll McCaffrey was admitted, upon a certificate of the supreme court of Pennsylvania to practice in all the courts in this state

Mary E Miller appellant vs Charles S Miller, et al, respondents appeal from Wasco county argued and submitted W Lair Hill and F P Mays, attorneys for appellant; A S Bennett attorney for respondent

John [illegible] appellant vs J W Hayes et al respondent appeal from Wasco judgment of the lower court reversed and remanded for a new trial Opinion by Thayer, C J

TACOMA NEWS ITEMS

Bad Case of Delirium Tremens An Attempt at Suicide.

TACOMA Jan 29—A man was arrested to-day and removed to the city jail who was suffering from delirium tremens There was nothing on his person to indicate his name but the parties who saw him before he reached the present state say that he was a miner from Montana, recently arrived He is in a very precarious condition

A few days ago a sailor, Chas Wilson, who had been a mate of a bark recently paid off at Port Townsend was sent by the British consul to Gig harbor, close by here, to become mate of the bark Eugenie, loaded with lumber On his arrival there Wilson found his berth filled but waited a few days, being provided with quarters in the cabin as he was very unwell To-day he took an overdose of laudanum from the medicine chest in the cabin, and at last accounts, was being walked up and down the dock with little hope of his recovery. The tug Looker sent to bring Wilson to the hospital has not yet arrived H C Davis, assistant to President Oakes, of the Northern Pacific, leaves in the morning for St Paul Davis says that Oakes's departure from St Paul for the coast has been delayed and that he will not leave for more than a week yet

FROM SPOKANE

Mayor Hoover to Resign—A Protest Against Discrimination.

SPOKANE FALLS, W T, Jan 29—Mayor Hoover will resign office before March 1. He recently sold his residence on Sprague street and bought a house just outside the city limits, which he will occupy. The law requires that the mayor shall reside within the corporate limits of the city and in March as Mr Hoover will no longer be a resident of Spokane Falls his successor for the unexpired term which is six weeks will be elected by the council from among its members There will be a close contest Mayor Hoover is a democrat, but his successor will be a republican as the council is republican by four majority Several members will be candidates before the people at the next election and [illegible] for the unexpired term [illegible] be won

The [illegible] to-night [illegible] the Northern Pacific [illegible] freight rates [illegible] merchants are now compelled to pay [illegible] Portland for goods from St Paul and the East

The weather is fair [illegible]

WALLA WALLA NOTES

Philip Ritz Stricken With Paralysis—Activity in Railroad Matters.

WALLA WALLA Jan 29—This morning while attempting to build a fire at his home near the city Hon Philip Ritz received a paralytic stroke upon the right side not only prostrating him but rendering him unconscious for a long time He now lies in a very precarious condition and is not expected to recover

John H[illegible] living near the courthouse was also stricken with paralysis this morning

Owen Cecil one of the smallpox patients died last night at the pest house the other case is recovering

It is reported that the O R & N people will shortly establish a passenger station on Fifth street near Rose The newly established office of that company in the Payne building will be ready for occupancy February 1

The mixed train now leaving here at 3 P M for Pendleton will shortly be changed so as to leave here early in the morning Then it will be possible to go to Pendleton and back the same day

J C Michener of St Paul is here interested in establishing a large grain elevator

Another enthusiastic railroad meeting was held Monday afternoon at Waitsburg Definite measures were adopted and canvassing committees are hard at work

THE TEXADA ISLAND STRIKE

Report of the Owner of an Interest in the Golden Slipper

VICTORIA B C Jan 29—An incendiary attempted to fire one of a row of frame dwellings in View street last night The fire was discovered before it had gained headway and a conflagration prevented

John Bryant, who has mined in British Columbia since 1858, who owns a one fifth interest in the Golden Slipper claim the first discovered on Texada Island is in the city He states that the Golden Slipper vein has a breadth of five feet, can be traced half a mile on the surface, is about 300 yards from water, and is the only ledge thus far showing gold in quantity The other ledges are believed to be silver bearing

Bryant has a sample from the Golden Slipper showing gold in specks and ribbons apparently very rich The ledges are situated about three miles from the river, within one to six miles of the northern end of the island The ground is easily prospected on the west side where the moss and brush have been burnt off the mountain from 500 to 600 feet high Bryant believes the south end of the island will be thoroughly prospected the coming summer

FIVE DAYS A BRIDE.

And Then She Departed, With No Word of Warning to Her Husband

HELENA Mont Jan 29—When James Kelly a Butte miner returned from his shift with the expectation of enjoying a meal cooked by his young 17 year old wife Sunday night, he found the house empty A search at the neighbors' and her mother's was fruitless Kelly finally heard that his wife had flown to Deer Lodge and left him, but no trace of her has yet been discovered Kelly eloped with the woman just five days before she fled Her name was Julia Wilson The father opposed the match and the mother favored it It is alleged that Kelly forged Mrs Kelly's name in securing a marriage certificate and Wilson had him arrested but he was discharged by the court The match was looked upon as a good one and was considered a "love match" The action of the young woman has greatly surprised her friends This little romance corresponds almost exactly with one of a few months ago the only difference being that the former bride suffered double blessedness for six weeks She ran off and has not been heard of since

FROM SEATTLE.

The Carrier Service To Be Increased—A Case of Smallpox.

SEATTLE Jan 29.—Special Inspectors R E Spangler and Smith were in the city to-day, for the purpose of examining into the carrier service of the postoffice They found the present force wholly inadequate, and telegraphed to Washington urging the appointment of four new carriers The recommendation will doubtless be adopted. Two carriers will be mounted and the others will be utilized inside the office.

Governor Squire has received a letter from Sheriff Bowles of Walla Walla county, stating that admission petitions with 700 signatures have been forwarded to Washington

Twenty pounds of opium were discovered in the baggage of a passenger on the North Pacific from Victoria to-day but the passenger could not be found.

John Redmond, a laborer was to-day discovered to be afflicted with smallpox

Rev Ross C Houghton of Portland, to-night lectured to a good-sized audience in the Methodist church

TERRITORIAL SUPREME COURT

Opinions Filed in a Number of Important Cases

OLYMPIA W T, Jan 29—The supreme court filed opinions to-day as follows

McCoy vs. Bell judgment affirmed.
Turner vs Saxon affirmed
Martin vs Whitman county reversed
Clark vs Lincoln county affirmed
Scott vs Pattison affirmed
Stewart vs Walla Walla Printing Company reversed.
Brown, receiver vs Rauch, reversed.
O R & N Co vs Owsley reversed
Logan vs [illegible] affirmed
[illegible] vs Marsh affirmed
Chamberlin vs [illegible]
Dacres vs O R & N Co reversed and remanded

The following cases were argued and taken under advisement McCartney vs Glassford Webster et al vs Thatcher

BIG FIRE AT MISSOULA

Fourteen Buildings Destroyed, With a Loss of $40 000

HELENA Mont Jan 29—Fourteen buildings were destroyed by fire at Missoula Mont at an early hour yesterday morning. The flames broke out in a dwelling occupied by Sallie [illegible] a courtesan, situated on the western end of Front street The buildings adjoining were all frame, and the fire spread rapidly westward The fire department was powerless to stop the flames owing to the insufficiency of the water supply and part of the fireplugs being frozen Jim Lee's banking and gambling house was also consumed, and $5000 is reported buried beneath the ruins The loss will probably reach $40 000 A railroad man was seriously injured by a fall during the progress of the fire

FROM ASTORIA.

Death of a Pioneer Lawyer—The Naval Commission—Etc.

ASTORIA, Jan 29—William Layton McEwan a lawyer of this city, a native of New Brunswick and a resident since 1853 died this morning He was born February 17, 1827

The Manzanita will not go to San Francisco for the members of the naval commission They arrive at San Francisco this evening, and will, it is thought, come by steamer here, and hence to the Sound

The Astoria & South Coast Railway Company have extended the time for receiving bids for clearing and grading ten miles of railroad track to February 15.

A HARD WINTER IN ALASKA

The Heaviest Snow Storm Since 1875—Many Severe Storms.

PORT TOWNSEND, W T Jan. 29—Advices from Alaska say the winter there has so far been a very discouraging one to the people of the territory, owing to the severe storms The heaviest snow storm since 1875 occurred this winter, and owing to the depth of snow upon the ground, traders and hunters have undergone a great deal of delay in preparing for the coming hunting trips.

PEARS' SOAP secures a beautiful complexion.

VIEWS OF SHERMAN.

A Statement of the Situation in Samoa.

HE PUTS HIMSELF ON RECORD

He Is Willing to Help the President Bring About Prompt Solution of This Small Controversy

WASHINGTON Jan 29 The senate resumed the consideration of the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill the question being on Gibson's amendment to make the title of ministers to France Germany Great Britain and Russia ambassador

After a long discussion Gibson's amendment was agreed to

The amendments in relation to Samoa having been reached the senate went into executive session

SHERMAN ON THE SAMOAN QUESTION

When the doors were reopened Sherman said he would like to state publicly the position which he took on the Samoan question so that it might appear in the records.

He then gave a comprehensive review of events on the Samoan islands from the time when the attention of the United States was first called to them, mentioning the various conferences treaties, etc. He referred to the treaty of 1886 between Germany and Great Britain by which a sort of delimitation was established for the jurisdiction of each government in the Polynesian group with a disclaimer that this partition should apply to the Samoan islands That was the legal status of to-day. He spoke of the contentions which had always existed between the various chiefs on the islands down to the time when by the aid of consuls it was settled by agreement that Malietoa should be king and Tamasese vice king Soon after that settlement other difficulties had arisen and a movement was made to annex the Samoan islands to New Zealand Malietoa sending an humble appeal to Queen Victoria asking for such annexation The German government however had remonstrated in a most vigorous manner against it insisting that it would be a violation of the treaty

Finally Sherman brought the history of events down to the conference in Washington between Bayard and the British and German ministers, and to the sending by each of them of agents to the islands to obtain further information He said it was manifest that the rebellion of Tamasese had been organized by the German consul and by a German named Weber, who had a large commercial house there He mentioned the arrival of the German fleet at the islands some time in May 1886 and spoke of the insulting letter from the vice admiral to Malietoa, in which he addressed him not as king but as head chief

It was after these insults to the king that the United States consul Greenbaum raised the United States flag, at the request of Malietoa, on a public building at Apia From then, he said, the practical effect of that action, unauthorized as it was had been to check the action of the German local authorities After the German fleet had sailed away the German and American consuls had again joined in the declaration that Tamasese should never be recognized by either of them as king and that Malietoa was king This act had been wholly without authority and Greenbaum's part in it had, very properly been disavowed by the American government. He had no more right to assert a protectorate there than the German or English consul had It was while the agents of the three conferees (Bayard and the English and German ministers) were engaged in obtaining information that the German government deposed Malietoa and set up Tamasese. These were the worst features of the case because at this very time negotiations were going on on a sound just and honest basis for the restoration of the *statu quo*

There were indications he thought that the English government was coinciding with the German policy He was not stating the fact for the purpose of saying who was wrong or who was right or whether Germany was justified in the course which she had pursued He could not say however, that he found in the papers any justification for Germany Prince Bismarck, whose strong imperial will was shown in all of his communications, asserted the equal rights of each of these governments, but insisted, as a matter of policy, that it would be better to place the custody of the islands under the control of one of the powers, and as Germany had the largest property interests there that it would be best to place it under German control and power

As to the acts of the newspaper correspondent, Klein, who had been playing knight errant there the government of the United States was in no way responsible for them. The statement of the man himself, although somewhat vainglorious in style shows that he had nothing to do with the attack on the German sailors

Summing up his long speech, Sherman said that the first thing to be done was for the United States to assert its power in the occupancy and possession of the Bay of Pagopago. That ought to be done immediately It did not need war to protect a nation's rights. The mere assertion of these rights, due regard for the expenditure of money there, the storing of coal there, the calling of vessels there—all these things were assertions of power far more influential than protocols and diplomatic correspondence

George—The amendments do not menace war do they?

Sherman—I do not think it necessary to menace any one I believe that a straightforward manly negotiation should be entered into between these great powers. It would be a great shame and disgrace to our civilization and Christianity if we could not agree upon some mode of government for those islands Whatever the newspapers may say, there is nothing in the situation that would justify war on the part of either nation, until every effort is exhausted to bring about a quiet and peaceable settlement of the controversy In the first place, we want to assert and maintain our rights to the station at Pagopago and nobody will call that right in question Next, we ought to do what we promise to do, employ our good offices to settle the difficulties of these people. Therefore I am willing to vote any sum of money to enable the president to conduct negotiations to make surveys of harbors and to get better information in relation to those islands. I am willing to vote the sum named in the amendment ($500,000) and place it at the discretion of Mr Cleveland or Mr Harrison, and I have no doubt that the power thus given to send agents there and to send ships there will bring about a prompt solution of this small controversy

Dolph obtained the floor and the senate adjourned

THE VOTE IN SECRET SESSION

WASHINGTON Jan 29—The secret legislative session of the senate was wholly occupied in discussing and voting upon the motion made by Sherman to consider the Samoan amendments with open doors It was supported by Sherman Evarts and Voorhees, and opposed by Edmunds and Morgan The vote upon the motion was Yeas [illegible] nays 24

The merits of the amendments were not discussed The division was wholly outside of party lines, about an equal number of republicans and democrats being recorded on each side of the question of opening the doors

BAYARD CRITICISED

The New York "World" Publishes a Sarcastic Editorial

NEW YORK Jan 29—The *World* has a long sarcastic editorial on the inconsistencies that Secretary Bayard has been guilty of and ends by saying

"We have yet to learn what Mr Bayard did while he was exhausting the art of diplomacy As an exhauster of diplomatic art he is an expert."

THE FISHERIES COMMITTEE

Representative Dunn's Amendment The Conduct of the Alaska Commercial Company Defended

WASHINGTON, Jan 29—Representative Dunn, from the committee on merchant marine and fisheries to-day presented the results of the investigation by the committee into the fur seal fisheries of Alaska with special reference to whether the contract giving the Alaska Commercial Company the right to take fur seals had been violated.

Dunn accompanied his report with a bill on the subject. It proposes to amend the present law by providing that one year before the present lease to the Alaska Company expires or when any future similar lease expires the secretary of the treasury shall lease to proper persons the right of taking fur seals on the islands of St. Paul and St. George for twenty years, at not less than $50,000 per annum, and $3 50 additional for each seal skin shipped from the islands. Such lease shall not be transferable.

The present law is declared to apply to all the waters of Behring sea in Alaska, mentioned in the treaty with Russia, by which Alaska was ceded to the United States, and provides that the president shall take measures to have arrested all persons and vessels violating the laws of the United States therein In addition to the above, provision is made for the protection of the salmon fisheries.

The report recommends that to prevent the extermination of fur-bearing animals in Alaskan waters, the law be continued in force with certain amendments, believing that not only the system it adopts, but the methods of carrying it into effect, is well adapted for the purpose indicated.

In conclusion the committee finds the following facts That if the law protecting seal life is enforced the preservation of the rookeries will be assured, the revenue will be continued and increased, and the native inhabitants of the seal islands will be maintained without cost to the government; that the Alaska Commercial Company has performed its contract with the government and has contributed liberally to the maintenance, comfort and civilization of the inhabitants not only of the seal islands, but of Kodiac and the mainland; that the seal industry will have paid into the treasury over $8 000 000 during the period of the present lease that the chief object of the purchase of Alaska was the acquisition of the valuable products of Behring sea; that, at the date of the cession of Alaska to the United States the Russian title to Behring sea was perfect and indisputed; and that by virtue of that cession the United States acquired a complete title to that portion of Behring sea situated within the limits prescribed by the treaty

NORTHWESTERN INTERESTS

National Legislation in Behalf of Oregon and Washington Territory.

WASHINGTON Jan. 29.—Representative Hermann appeared before the house committee on commerce yesterday and argued as to the necessity of a lighthouse at the mouth of Siuslaw river, Oregon. The committee to-day reported in favor of the erection of a "first order" lighthouse at that point.

Increased pension has been granted [illegible] H. Adams, Winlock, W T.

Senator Mitchell presented an amendment to the river and harbor bill appropriating $5000 for clearing Tualatin river of [illegible] also introduced a bill to create an additional land district in Washington territory, the proposed district to be called the [illegible] Land district. It is to be composed of [illegible] Chehalis and Mason counties, and [illegible] Lewis and Thurston counties west of [illegible] 3 west and all of that part of [illegible] county lying west of the range line [illegible] west of Willamette meridian.

Mitchell also introduced a resolution which was adopted, calling on the secretary of war to furnish the senate with the [illegible] of the investigation made by him of [illegible] organization known in Oregon as Captain Lawrence Hall's company of Oregon volunteers, organized in 1849.

HOUSE PROCEEDINGS.

A Protest Against the Admission of Utah—The Sundry Civil Bill.

WASHINGTON, Jan 29.—In the house Burrows, of Michigan, presented a petition of 13 000 citizens of Utah against the admission of that territory as a state; referred. The house then went into committee of the whole on the sundry civil appropriation bill.

On a point of order raised by [illegible] clause was stricken out suspending the [illegible] 188[illegible] appropriating $150 000 to enable the secretary of war to acquire valid title [illegible] Fort Brown military reservation.

Enloe of Tennessee offered an amendment authorizing the secret service of the treasury department to be used in detecting intended dealers in counterfeit money; [illegible] to

The committee rose and the bill [illegible]

Dunn of Arkansas from the committee on merchant marine and fisheries, [illegible] bill to provide for better protection of fur seal and salmon fisheries of Alaska; ordered printed and recommitted, with leave to report at any time Adjourned.

A MEASURE ABANDONED.

The Oates Naturalization Bill [illegible] Unfair to Settlers.

WASHINGTON Jan 29—The Oates naturalization bill was abandoned to-day by the house committee on judiciary. It [illegible] that to withhold the rights of citizenship five years would, in connection with the alien land act, operate to prevent an immigrant from purchasing a home for himself until the end of the period. A [illegible] bill will be presented by Oates at the next meeting of the committee.

WASHINGTON NEWS ITEMS.

The Tariff Bill Referred.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29—The [illegible] ways and means this morning [illegible] tariff bill and senate amendments [illegible] treasury department in order to [illegible] putations as to the effect on the [illegible] proposed changes in the present [illegible]

A Memorial to Harrison.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—Senator [illegible] has received from the state legislature of Nevada an engrossed copy of a resolution urging upon President-elect Harrison [illegible] one of the Pacific coast republicans a place in his cabinet.

The Comptroller of Currency [illegible]

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—Colonel [illegible] comptroller of currency, to-day [illegible] resignation through the president [illegible] effect at his pleasure.

CALIFORNIA NEWS ITEMS.

Three Men Drowned.

MENDOCINO, Jan. 29.—While lying at the moorings at Rockport yesterday a boat containing a part of the crew from the steamer West Coast was capsized. First Mate Tobin and two sailors were drowned.

Tobin was well known on this coast, having formerly been first officer of [illegible] Wall & Co's steamer. [illegible] He was about 35 years of age, and was an American; [illegible] class seaman and a man of many [illegible] ities The West Coast had just finished repairing the damages she sustained at Fort Bragg about two months ago, when she broke adrift from her moorings at Fort Bragg, and [illegible] for Rocky Beach Captain [illegible] mate stood by her when all the crew deserted her and brought her safely up to the wharf, although she struck several [illegible] and was badly damaged. This was her [illegible] trip to sea since she had been repaired, the first time that Tobin had sailed on her

The Loss of the Julia H. Ray.

SAN FRANCISCO Jan. 29—Captain [illegible] surveyor for the Fireman's Fund Insurance Company has gone to Coos bay, to see what can be done with the wrecked steamer Julia H Ray, which went ashore on the spit there on Monday. The Julia H. Ray originally cost $35,000, and her hull was insured for $21 500. The cargo was valued at $11 000, and was insured for [illegible]

Found Floating in the Bay.

SAN FRANCISCO Jan 29.—The body of Christian Helverson, first mate of the Australia was found this afternoon floating in the bay off the Howard street wharf, from which it is supposed he fell while under the influence of liquor.

A Fatal Accident.

SAN BERNARDINO, Cal., Jan. 29.—[illegible] Sommers, yard foreman of the California Southern railway, was caught between the draw heads, while making a coupling and killed The young man was the sole support of a widowed mother.

Shipping.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 29.—Arrived—[illegible] Umatilla Victoria, str. Tillamook, [illegible] Bay Cleared—Str. Columbia, [illegible] Departed—Str Empire and ship [illegible] Brown, Nanaimo, ship [illegible]

ANOTHER ELECTRIC LIGHT

OFFICE OF THE ELECTRIC LIGHT AND POWER Co, ALBANY, [illegible]

Messrs Russell & Co., Portland, [illegible] *Gentlemen* Your letter of inquiry regarding working of the 60-horse power [illegible] purchased is at hand. In reply we [illegible] the engine is all you recommended [illegible] to power, regulation and economy [illegible] running one Schuyler arc [illegible] forty 2000-candle power [illegible] Heisler dynamo, the former [illegible] 30-horse power and the latter [illegible] Both are fully loaded, and the [illegible] not absorb less than 5-horse [illegible] working the engine to the [illegible] capacity; and the automatic [illegible] so perfect that in plunging [illegible] or out makes no perceptible [illegible] speed; and we have started [illegible] and run all night [illegible] spectfully,

BLAINE TO THE FRONT

A Positive Assertion That He W[illegible] Be Secretary of State.

IT COMES FROM HEADQUARTERS

[illegible] Said to Have B[illegible] [illegible] That Platt W[illegible] Go in the Cabinet.

[illegible] It was learned [illegible] whose informati[illegible] [illegible] General Har[illegible] [illegible] definitely sett[illegible] [illegible] of them have formed [illegible] doubt about their [illegible]

[illegible] wrote to Gene[illegible] [illegible] Allison will [illegible] the treasury This [illegible] decided on and [illegible] within a wee[illegible] [illegible] of war and [illegible] Wanama[illegible]

[illegible] AT ALBANY.

[illegible] to Have Accept[illegible]

[illegible] doubt about [illegible]

[illegible] DEMOCRATS

[illegible] See About the C[illegible] [illegible] Nominations.

[illegible] four hundred [illegible] the matter

AGAINST DEADHEADS.

The California Legislature Likely to Pa[illegible] to Hotel Men.

[illegible] Jan 29—Hotel m[illegible] [illegible] have succeeded in [illegible] the following bill an[illegible] [illegible] section (537) to [illegible]

[illegible] any food or [illegible] boarding hous[illegible] without paying therefor with the intent [illegible] the proprietor or manager there[illegible] [illegible] false pretenses [illegible] absconds [illegible] his baggage the[illegible] [illegible] for his food or [illegible] guilty of a misdemean[illegible]

CONSUL [illegible] REFUSED.

Too Outspoken on Protection to Plea[illegible] the Hungarian Government.

[illegible] Jan 29 A dispatch [illegible] Hungary [illegible] [illegible] United Sta[illegible] [illegible] had been relieved by th[illegible] government Mr [illegible] is a wealthy re[illegible] [illegible] It appears that he wrot[illegible] letter [illegible] New York Hungarian paper [illegible] tariff [illegible] This letter can[illegible] [illegible] was not printed [illegible]

NEW YORK'S GREAT STRIKE.

Nearly Every Street Car Line in the C[illegible]

[illegible] with two exceptio[illegible] [illegible] this [illegible] Steers [illegible] of reserv[illegible] [illegible] The strik[illegible] [illegible] 4000 [illegible] the cro[illegible] [illegible] New York [illegible]

[illegible] were made to [illegible] police [illegible] The crowd got even [illegible] the car windows with stones a[illegible] [illegible] lady passenger

At Sixty third street a Twenty third stre[illegible] car was stopped in the middle of the Four[illegible] he treaty with Russia, by s ceded to the United States hat the president shall take ve arrested all persons and olating the laws of the U ein. In addition to the above made for the protection of the ies.

rt recommends that, to pr ination of fur-bearing anim aters, the law be continu certain amendments, beli only the system it adopts f carrying it into effect, is r the purpose indicated. ision, the committee finds th ts: That if the law protecting rced the preservation of the will be assured, the revenue and increased, and the native of the seal islands will be bout cost to the government Commercial Company has its contract with the govern ontributed liberally to the sup ace, comfort and civilization s, not only of the seal islands and the mainland; that the try will have paid into the tre ,000 during the period of the that the chief object of the laska was the acquisition of roducts of Behring sea; the f the cession of Alaska to ates, the Russian title to B erfect and indisputed; and the hat cession the United State omplete title to that portio ea situated within the limits the treaty.

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The Tariff Bill Referred.

SENATOR, Jan. 29.—The committ means this morning referr l and senate amendments department in order to secure s as to the effect on the reve changes in the present law.

A Memorial to Harrison.

NGTON, Jan. 29.—Senator ved from the state legislature engrossed copy of a resolution President-elect Harrison to he Pacific coast republicans this cabinet.

omptroller of Currency Re

NGTON, Jan. 29.—Colonel Tre ller of currency, to-day tender on through the president, his pleasure.

CALIFORNIA NEWS ITEMS.

Three Men Drowned.

OCINO, Jan. 29.—While lying at Rockport yesterday a boat co part of the crew from the ast was capsized. First Mate d two sailors were drowned. was well known on this coast nerly been first officer on Go.'s steamer, Del ys about 35 years d was an American, man and a man of many good he West Coast had just finishe the damages she sustained at about two months ago. oke adrift from her Fort Bragg, and hoade y Beach. Captain Morley a ed by her when all the crew h and brought her safely up r, although she struck several badly damaged. This was he ea since she had been repaire time that Tolin had sailed

he Loss of the Julia H. Ray.

FRANCISCO, Jan. 29.—Captain H r for the Firemen's Fund Insu y, has gone to Coos bay, to see lone with the wrecked steamer , which went ashore on re on Monday. The Julia H. y cost $35,000, and her hull wa r $21,500. The cargo was valu and was insured for $5000.

Found Floating in the Bay.

FRANCISCO, Jan. 29.—The bod n Helverson, first mate of the a, was found this afternoon, flo bay off the Howard street w it is supposed he fell while influence of liquor.

A Fatal Accident.

BERNARDINO, Cal. Jan. 29.—Ge rs, yard foreman of the Calif n railway, was caught between eads, while making a coupling The young man was widowed mother.

Shipping.

FRANCISCO, Jan. 29.—Arrived a, Victoria; str. Tillamook, Cleared—Str. Columbia, Por d—Str. Empire and ship Nanaimo; ship Ivanhoe, Seat

RE ELECTRIC LIGHT PL

ICE OF THE ELECTRIC LIGHT AND POWER CO., ALBANY, Jan. s. Russell & Co., Portland, Or. Your letter of inquiry regarding of the 60-horse power engine is at hand. In reply will say ne is all you recommend it. regulation and economy. one Schuyler arc-light 2000-candle power, lights, and dynamo, the former requiring power and the latter 25-horse fully loaded, and the engine rb less than 5-horse power the engine to its full capacity and the automatic cut-off cts that in plunging either and we have started from our fastlight with one cord of [illegible]

BLAINE TO THE FRONT.

A Positive Assertion That He Will Be Secretary of State.

IT COMES FROM HEADQUARTERS

Two Other Positions Said to Have Been Filled—A Belief in Albany That Platt Will Go in the Cabinet.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—It was learned to-night from a gentleman whose information is direct, that four places in General Harrison's cabinet have been definitely settled and while not all of them have formally accepted, there is no doubt about their doing so.

In the first place Blaine wrote to General Harrison more than ten days ago, accepting the secretaryship of state. Allison will be the next secretary of the treasury. This has unquestionably been decided on, and, although Allison's letter accepting the honor has not been written it will be within a week. Alger will be a member of the cabinet, taking the position of secretary of war, and, as announced some time since, Wanamaker will be postmaster general.

A SENSATION AT ALBANY.

Senator Platt Affirmed to Have Accepted the Postmaster Generalship.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 29.—An *Examiner* special from Albany, N. Y., says: "Quite a sensation was created here to-night by a leading Platt man, one who is very close to him, and who for years has had his confidence. He stated that Platt told him that he had received from General Harrison the offer of the postmaster-generalship and that he had accepted. The source of this news is known to me to be so reliable that there is no doubt about its absolute truth."

ANXIOUS DEMOCRATS.

They Hold a Caucus to See About the Confirmation of Recent Nominations.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—A caucus of democratic senators was held to-day to consider the means for securing action on the nominations made by the president at the present session of congress. Over four hundred appointments made since the election await confirmation. After a discussion it was decided that, being in the minority, the democrats were powerless to act in the matter.

AGAINST DEADHEADS.

The California Legislature Likely to Pass a Law Favorable to Hotel Men.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., Jan. 29.—Hotel men throughout the state have succeeded in having the senate pass the following bill, and, from the present prospects, it will pass the assembly. It adds a new section (537) to the penal code, to read as follows:

Any person who obtains any food or accommodation at an inn, or boarding house, without paying therefor, with the intent to defraud the proprietor, or manager thereof, or who obtains credit at an inn, or boarding house, by the use of any false pretenses, or by obtaining credit or accommodation at any inn or boarding house, absconds and surreptitiously removes his baggage therefrom, without paying for his food or accommodations, is guilty of a misdemeanor.

CONSUL BLACK RETIRED.

Too Outspoken on Protection to Please the Hungarian Government.

CLEVELAND, O., Jan. 29.—A dispatch this afternoon from Buda-Pesth, Hungary, announces that Joseph Black, United States consul to that city, had been relieved by this government. Mr. Black is a wealthy resident of this city. It appears that he wrote a letter to a New York Hungarian paper, in which he advocated the protective tariff and argued against free trade. This letter came to the hand of Edmund Jussen, consul general at Vienna, who wrote Black a very severe letter, taking him to task in the most radical manner. Black made a cool reply and then sent a statement of the case to the secretary of state.

The letter in question was not printed in the papers until two weeks after the election, and furthermore, he regarded it as harmless, although he is well aware now that in his position, he had committed an incorrectness in writing it. He referred to the secretary of state the letter of Consul-General Jussen, which, says Black, probably had in official correspondence, no parallel for harshness of expression, vituperativeness and personalities. Jussen [illegible] did not see fit to ask any explanation of him, but, instead, furnished evidence and set himself up as prosecutor, judge, jury and executioner. Black further explained that he had written articles on Hungarian [illegible] for another New York paper, and that it was in response to an urgent request from the editor of the Hungarian paper that he had written the objectionable document.

NEW YORK'S GREAT STRIKE.

Nearly Every Street Car Line in the City Is Tied Up.

NEW YORK, Jan. 29.—With two exceptions every line of street cars in the city is tied up. When the last night trip was made each car went into the stable, and at 4 P. M. the great strike commenced. Up to this hour no disorder has been reported. Superintendent Murray and Inspectors Steers, Williams and Coplan have been at police headquarters since daybreak consulting with the officers of the surface roads. Two police patrol wagons are there in readiness for any emergency, and a large number of reserves are quartered in the building.

The only cars running are those of the Third avenue and Bleecker street roads. The president of the Sixth avenue road said he would run a car this morning over the lines of his route, even if all the strikers combined to stop it. The strikers are preparing to do this, and they predict that the car will not run below Eighth street. The police reserves are all on duty in anticipation of trouble. In all, about 4500 men have stopped work. A lively row occurred at the Grand street armory, when the crowd of strikers tried to overturn a car. A large mob blocked the street when the car started, and all sorts of obstructions were placed on the track. The crowd surrounded the car and unhitched the horses. The police had collected in force and had a hand to hand fight with the men. Despite the police, however, the mob lifted the car bodily and threw it across the track. The police kept dashing up all the time and attacking the struggling strikers. A moment or two of this and the crowd became disordered, and began to scatter. The police had gained the day. The police captured one of the ring leaders.

Up to 11:30 A. M. six cars had been sent out and had made the trip. A number of minor skirmishes between policemen and strikers had taken place.

THE MILITIA IN READINESS.

NEW YORK, Jan. 29.—Preparations have been made in Brooklyn to [illegible] the Twenty-third, Nineteenth and Twenty-third regiments, in case of a riot arising out of the Atlantic avenue horse car strike. The company has decided not to run any cars at present. The police authorities in Brooklyn, unlike those of New York, are said to be in thorough sympathy with the strikers. Mr. Richardson, son of the proprietor of the road, defied the Brooklyn aldermen to revoke the company's charter. He said this could only be done by the legislature.

A RIOT IN PROGRESS.

NEW YORK, Jan. 29.—About 5 o'clock 150 policemen were dispatched from the police headquarters to Thirty-third street and Third avenue, where a riot was reported to be in progress.

LATER DURING THE DAY.

As the afternoon waned [illegible] lines, which had run out cars during the day, stopped their running [illegible] up and comparative quiet followed the activities of the daytime. About 5 o'clock, when the last Sixth avenue car reached the depot, the police were relieved. The strikers, however, were gathered in the neighborhood of the stables. There was great excitement, and at Tenth avenue all day, the strikers at one time stopping and overturning a car before the police arrived in force.

Great excitement existed about the Fourth avenue stables, where 600 strikers were gathered. Two or three efforts were made to run cars. A small police force was on hand. A car finally started out and ran into a pile of ashes dumped by the strikers. The strikers quickly made a demonstration, but were routed by the police and their ringleaders arrested. The crowd got even by pelting the car windows with stones, and injured slightly a lady passenger.

At Sixty-third street a Twenty-third street car was stopped in the middle of the Fourth avenue tracks, the conductors put off, the passengers driven out, and the car overturned. Quite a serious time seemed imminent, but the police made a vigorous demonstration with clubs and scattered the crowd. Other cars were also stopped at this point. Sightseers lined the avenue and greatly interfered with the police. Many of the strikers were intoxicated.

Late in the afternoon the companies on the East Side determined to run no more cars, and the crowds began dispersing. The Forty-second street cross town road made four unsuccessful attempts to run a car. One manned by twenty policemen encountered serious opposition at Seventh avenue, where the strikers had barricaded the tracks. The police removed the obstructions, and the strikers began throwing stones. Two of the officers were badly cut about the face before the crowd were scattered.

EVERY PATROLMAN CALLED OUT.

Every patrolman in the city not on duty to-night, was kept at the station house and a full force will be out to-morrow.

Master Workman McGee, of the strikers' order, called on Mayor Grant to-day and complained that the police were making themselves too officious. The mayor informed him that he had no doubt the police officials would act discreetly.

Despite the quiet of to-night an alarming feature of the situation is the apparent tendency of the strikers to intoxication. Many of them to-night are under the influence of liquor, and it is feared that serious consequences will result to-morrow.

This evening the Bergh Society hired fifty Italians to feed and water the horses of the belt lines. On the way to the stable, under police escort, one of them slipped and fell on the sidewalk and, despite the presence of the police, was set upon and horribly beaten by a number of the strikers who were lounging about.

THE RAILROAD COUNCIL.

No Agreement Yet Reached by the Western Presidents.

CHICAGO, Jan. 29.—All railroads represented at the Western railroad presidents' meeting, signed the new agreement to-day except the Burlington & Northern, which refused to do so unless its Northern competitors, the "Soo" route, and St. Paul and Duluth lines, were brought into the field. This rather tangled matters again, and a committee was appointed to labor with the Burlington & Northern and secure its signature, as well as those of the Illinois Central, and Kansas City, Fort Scott and Gulf, which were not represented at the meeting. The agreement cannot become operative, unless these signatures are obtained.

SAILING FOR SEATTLE.

The American Ship Henry Villard Clears New York for That Port.

NEW YORK, Jan. 29.—The American ship Henry Villard cleared from this port yesterday for Seattle, W. T., with a general cargo of merchandise. This is the first time in over a year that a vessel has cleared for Seattle. The Villard will probably be several months in reaching her destination as she will be compelled to go around South America and come up the Pacific coast to Seattle. She is a full rigged ship and a fast sailer, and will probably make fast time.

LEFT FOR PASTURES GREEN.

Moore, the Insurance Defaulter, Has Fled to Canada.

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 29.—It was discovered to-day that Joseph A. Moore, the half a million dollar embezzler from the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, probably fearing arrest and imprisonment has concluded to fly to a place of safety. His attorney admitted to-night that Moore had gone to Canada, but to what point is not known. The investigation of his books is proceeding, but the amount of the shortage has not been increased above the original figures.

HE HAD TWO WIVES.

The Wife of a San Francisco Portrait Painter Granted a Divorce.

CHICAGO, Jan. 29.—Mrs. Agnes Emily Hope, daughter of John Rooney, a well-to-do resident of Chicago, was granted a divorce to-day from John Hope, of San Francisco, a portrait painter. The latter acknowledges in a court procedure that he has another wife in Dunedin, New Zealand. Both wives have children by him. He seems to expect a divorce on the ground that he believed his New Zealand wife dead.

PATSY CARDIFF VS. PETER JACKSON.

An Agreement Signed to Fight at San Francisco in April.

MINNEAPOLIS, Jan. 29.—Patsy Cardiff to-day signed articles of agreement to fight Peter Jackson, the colored pugilist, in April. The fight will be to a finish with small gloves, under the auspices of the California Athletic Club, of San Francisco. The winner will receive $2500 and the loser $500. Cardiff has gone into active training and says he will fight to a finish; it is his forte and that he expects to win.

ARIZONA'S LEGISLATORS.

The Secretary of State Will Remain in Prescott for the Present.

PRESCOTT, Ariz., Jan. 29.—Members of the legislature took their departure for Los Angeles to-day, accompanied by Governor Zulick. Secretary Bayard will remain in Prescott for several days. He has telegraphed to Washington for instructions, having no funds to pay the expenses of removal. After a stay of four or five days in Los Angeles the legislators will go to Phoenix, where the legislature meets February 7.

A DRY GOODS WARFARE.

New York and Chicago Contending for the Market of the Northwest.

NEW YORK, Jan. 29.—Dry goods jobbers in this city and Chicago have opened a warfare for the trade of the Northwest. A prominent Chicago man expressed a desire to expend several thousand dollars to find out whether Chicago or New York was the true Northwestern market. The first result is the placing of great quantities of ginghams in both markets at 6½ cents.

THE WEARING OF TALL HATS.

They're Passing Laws in Carson Now to Regulate Their Height.

CARSON, Nev., Jan. 29.—The only bill which caused any debate in the legislature to-day was one imposing a fine of $10 on any woman who wears a hat at the theater over three inches high. After a lively fight in the house, the bill was ordered engrossed. A bill was also introduced in the assembly doing away with female attaches.

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATORS.

A Bill Favoring the Erection of a Government Arsenal in the State.

SACRAMENTO, Jan. 29.—Solomon offered a concurrent resolution in the assembly this morning calling upon California's representatives in congress, in the light of the Samoan difficulty and prospect of war, to exert their influence to have a government arsenal and manufactory for heavy ordnance established in this state. The resolution was adopted and immediately transmitted to the senate.

IN A PRECARIOUS CONDITION.

It is Feared That the Millionaire Flood Cannot Recover.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 29.—Recent dispatches received in this city from Carlsbad report that James C. Flood, the California millionaire, is in a very precarious condition. His vitality is a source of constant surprise to his medical attendants, who ascribe it to his splendid constitution. His relatives and friends are greatly depressed by the gravity of the situation.

ARIZONA FAVORS ESTEE.

The Republican Legislators Petition Harrison for His Appointment.

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 29.—A dispatch from Prescott, Ariz., from R. R. Drake, president of the council, states that every republican member of both branches of the Arizona legislature signed and sent on a memorial to President Harrison, asking the appointment of M. M. Estee of California, for a member of his cabinet, as the choice of the territory.

SEIZED OPIUM.

Marshal Hawkins, of Indiana, Conducts a Sale in San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 29.—United States Marshal Hawkins, of Indiana, conducted a sale of opium in front of the custom house in this city this morning. The drug was seized in some railway cars, in which it was being conveyed to San Francisco. There were 1197 five-tael boxes, and as it was considered a better price could be obtained in San Francisco, the district court of Indianapolis ordered it sold here. Marshal Hawkins, for 390 tins, secured $5 per tin, and for the other 807 only $1 50 per tin. The drug amounts to $4 10 a tin, so that the Indiana authorities cleared $681 out of the sale, this, with the duty to cover expenses, amounting to over $3000.

Prepared opium in China or British Columbia, costs $6 per pound and the duty is $10. To this must be added the freight and other charges, making a total cost of about $17 per pound to the Chinese merchant, and yet the price of the best prepared opium in Chinatown is only $13 70. This shows to what an extent opium smuggling is carried on.

SUPPOSED TO HAVE BEEN MURDERED

A Well Known Young Man, of Sacramento, Mysteriously Disappears.

SACRAMENTO, Jan. 29.—Emil Bauer, a well known young man of this city, and son of the ex-supervisor, was at the review of the Fourth regiment last night, whence he accompanied two young ladies to their homes in Washington just across the river. He left them at their residences, and that was the last seen of him. Search was made to-day, and young Bauer's pocketbook and some of his papers were found on the bridge between this city and Washington. It is believed that, as he was returning home, he was set upon, robbed and murdered and the body thrown into the river.

ASSIGNMENT OF A COUNTY CLERK.

Indianapolis Treated to Another Financial Sensation.

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 29.—The city was treated to another financial sensation this afternoon in the assignment of John E. Sullivan, clerk of this (Marion) county, to Philip M. Gapen as trustee for his creditors. Sullivan for several years has been one of the most prominent democratic politicians in the city. He says the liabilities were only $70,000 and the assets $75,000. He dates his financial troubles to the time of his indictment with Coy & Bernhamer, now serving sentences in the Michigan City penitentiary. Sullivan's case was never tried.

THE SOUTHERN STYLE.

A Defeated Republican Candidate for Congress Assassinated.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Jan. 29.—A special from Plummerville says: Hon. John M. Clayton, late republican candidate for congress in the Second district, was assassinated to-night. No particulars are obtainable. Clayton was conducting a contest against Breckenridge (democrat). The Plummerville ballot-box was stolen after the election last fall, and was supposed to have contained a majority for Clayton.

Surveying for a New Road.

AUSTIN, Nev., Jan. 29.—Since the arrival of a corps of surveyors here last week from Missoula, the town is greatly worked up over what road it is. They are encamped thirty-five miles from here, and have begun surveying a road and setting out stakes. The party keep quiet and will not divulge the name of the company. Austin is the headquarters for supplies, horses and men. There are twenty-five persons in the party.

Trouble Anticipated at the Roslyn Mines.

ELLENSBURG, Jan. 29.—Forty miners will pass through here to-night bound for Roslyn to take the places of the strikers. At present quiet reigns there, but the arrival of strangers, it is thought, will be the signal for some disturbance. A few deputy sheriffs have left Ellensburg for Roslyn to-day. A number more will be procured at Cle-elum.

A Conflict at Whatcom.

WHATCOM, Jan. 29.—To-day Nelson Bennett's foreman, with forty men, endeavored to prevent the building of Water Front street, from Whatcom to Sehome.

The city marshal, with fifty deputies, began to remove the logs that obstructed the way, when Bennett's men receded. The city is sustained by Judge Burke's decision.

Breaking Up of the Copper Syndicate.

BOSTON, Jan. 29.—A special cablegram was received to-day by the Chadwick Lead Works, of this city, stating that the great European copper syndicate had refused to buy any more copper and the market was quite demoralized. This was interpreted as practically the breaking up of the syndicate.

Election of Officers.

DENVER, Colo., Jan. 29.—At the annual meeting of the board of directors of the Denver Union Stock Yards Company to-day Superintendent G. W. Ballantine was elected general manager. The balance of [illegible] with the other officers of the year, were re-elected.

A Would-be Murderer Confesses.

LANSING, Mich., Jan. 29.—Young August Touro, who attempted a triple murder at Delhi Saturday night, was captured this morning. He confessed to the shooting, and said he did it because the Stoebe family had been telling about him.

An Alleged Victory for Legitime.

NEW YORK, Jan. 29.—A private letter from Hayti by the steamer Orange to Hayden, Minister Preston, dated January 21, at Port-au-Prince, alleges a legitime victory at Trovan, twenty miles from Cape Haytien, over General Papodion.

Still in Durance Vile.

NEW YORK, Jan. 29.—Ives and Stayner have not yet succeeded in securing bail.

THE LONE ROOK IN THE SEA.

Notes From Tillamook Light Station—Rough Experience—Engines and Machinery—Sea Lions.

Mr. C. D. McClure, lamplist of the Thirteenth lighthouse district under Major T. H. Handbury, who left here for Tillamook rock on the 19th of December, has returned. He had rather an unpleasant experience in landing on the rock. The cage attached to a derrick, in which all visiting the rock must be hoisted up, was lowered for him and the boat brought up to it. He jumped into the cage all right, but before it could be hoisted a big sea swept around the end of the rock burying him in the icy water and sweeping the boat far away. However this is no uncommon thing at the rock and is looked upon as a joke by all except the man who gets wet.

Mr. McClure says that the engines and sirens and machinery of the lamp have all been thoroughly overhauled, and are in first-class condition. The flashes of the light and the fog signals are given on time to a second. The lattice work in shutter designed to protect the plate glass of the lantern from damage during heavy storms is in place and works well. The light is one of the best on the coast. Mr. George Hunt, the principal keeper, is a man of experience and runs the station in the best manner. The lamp consumes seven and three-fourths gallons of oil per night.

Many of the lighthouses on the coast of Great Britain and France are now lighted by electricity and it is probable that some of the principal lighthouses on the coast of this country will be so lighted in the same manner before long, but before this can be done the lanterns will have to be changed, which will cost considerable.

Mr. McClure says there have been a good many sea lions around the rock of late fishing for salmon. One of these monsters will dive down and in a short time come up with a salmon in his mouth, give it a few shakes, which flap it around his ears so that the crack can be heard on the rock, and break the fish in two. He will then swallow one half and dive after the two other and swallow it. There is one large old sea-lion, which is blind in one eye and has evidently been driven to the rock and away from all his fellows, which haunts the rock, and is made a regular pet of by the light keepers, who throw him biscuits, which he eats. He will allow them to come within ten feet of him when basking on the rock. They call him "Jack," and he appears to know his name, and when he is swimming around the rock and they call to him, he will raise his head and answer with his mournful howl. The other lions swim around the rock, but evince no desire to cultivate the acquaintance of the dwellers thereon.

On the rocks near the shore is a regular rookery, where hundreds of these sea lions congregate during the fishing season, and live in clover, figuratively speaking, feasting on fat chinook salmon.

The most severe cases of scrofula readily yield to Hood's Sarsaparilla, which purifies the blood.

Purchase your tickets and reserve your sleeping car accommodations at No. 2 Washington street, office Northern Pacific Railroad.

A VERDICT FOR DEFENDANT.

The United States Jury Discharged, Paid Off and Gone Home.

Pleaded Guilty—Wedlock's Fetters—Real Estate Sale Attached—Divorce Granted—Bail Found—Judgment Rendered.

In the United States circuit court yesterday, the argument was concluded in the case of Powerman vs. McMahon, and the case given to the jury who returned a verdict in favor of defendant.

The testimony showed that Mr. McMahon did not obstruct the McKenzie river as was alleged, but had endeavored to prevent a depression through his land from being opened up and made a navigable channel which would have been a serious damage to his property.

EXTRACTION OF [illegible]

Charles Downey who was brought down from Pendleton some time since on a charge of selling liquor without having paid the special tax required by law, pleaded guilty in the United States district court yesterday, and was sentenced to pay a fine of $100 and to be imprisoned for three months. As Downey stated that he would pay the fine at once, the execution of the sentence was ordered suspended by the court.

POLICE COURT PROCEEDINGS.

In the police court yesterday Judge A. H. Tanner disposed of the following cases: Barry Gold, John Fitch and Dominic Guiso, charged with violating city ordinance No. [illegible], by dumping garbage on the vacant block between H and I streets, were discharged. Counsel proved that the property on which the garbage was dumped belonged to private parties, whereas the ordinance covers only streets within the city limits.

Charles Clarke, a simple drunk, was assessed in the sum of $10, while M. B. Mason and John Ford forfeited $5 bail each for the same offense. Dave Fitz pleaded guilty to a charge of drunkenness and was let off with a $2 fine. James Ricket, charged with using abusive language to Elizabeth Vliet, hearing continued till Friday. Mark Shelton, charged with indecent exposure, was to have had an examination, but his attorney succeeded in having the case continued until to-day. J. A. Remarete, charged with gambling, pleaded not guilty and his case was set for Saturday. On motion of Charles Petrain, who represented the district attorney, defendant's bail was raised from $25 to $50. Robert Turner, arrested for stealing a silver watch valued at $40 from James Brown, an aged Englishman, was held to answer before the grand jury, with bonds fixed at $300.

William Benson was allowed to plead guilty to petit larceny for stealing a buggy robe and whip from H. A. Belding, and was sentenced to ninety days in the county jail.

CLAIMS TO HAVE BEEN ROBBED.

An Italian woman, known as "Louise," was arrested by Constable Simmons yesterday afternoon on complaint of one C. Foreclia, also a native of sunny Italy, on a charge of larceny from the person. The woman, it appears, keeps a fruit stand in the northern end of town. Foreclia alleges that he went into the woman's place of business yesterday and took a glass of claret with her. The wine, as he claims, had a peculiar effect on him, causing him to lose his senses, and while in this condition he claims the woman relieved him of $12. The case will be looked into by Justice Tuttle this afternoon, pending which Miss Louise is allowed her liberty in consideration of $250 bail deposited with the magistrate.

READY FOR EXECUTION.

Another judgment was yesterday rendered against the Bankers' Mutual Relief Association. This one was in favor of R. D. Freeborn for himself and a friend, both claims, aggregating $149, being allowed in full. The company's uniform defence to these actions is that the policy had become forfeit by being delinquent. Upon its being shown, however, that the company had received payments of premium installments after the time upon which they were claimed to have been due, its contract was adjudged to be in force and the policy collectable.

IMPORTANT REAL ESTATE SALE.

A warranty deed was yesterday filed in the recorder's office, by the terms of which J. E. Montgomery and Mary Phelps sell to H. C. Stratton, who is understood to represent Eastern capitalists, seven blocks in the city of Albina. The blocks are scattered about, proportionately about the original plat, and brought the neat figure of $35,000.

SALOON ATTACHED.

Levi A. Mason has brought suit in the state circuit court against J. M. S. Hart, to recover $339 70, for a balance due on account of [illegible] sold. With J. H. Steffen as surety, a writ of attachment was levied against the defendant's saloon and lodging house, at the northwest corner of Front and Main streets, was taken in hand by the sheriff.

ANOTHER DIVORCE GRANTED.

Among the successful divorce applicants is Mrs. Gura Arnold, to whom Judge Stearns yesterday granted a decree of divorce from J. J. Arnold on the ground of desertion. The couple were married in Madagascar in 1871, but in 1886 the defendant deserted his wife and six minor children, the custody of whom has been awarded to the mother.

UNITED STATES JURORS DISCHARGED.

The jury in the United States circuit court having disposed of all business on hand were yesterday afternoon discharged, paid off and gladly dispersed to their homes. Judge Deady pays them a very high compliment on their intelligence and efficiency. There will not be another jury till June next.

BAIL FINALLY FOUND.

The efforts of the attorneys for the three alleged perjurers, Young Gal, Ah Leong and Ah Bock, were successful yesterday in finding appropriate securities upon which the trio might be released on bail. Bonds to the amount of $1000 each were accordingly furnished, and they are again at large.

MARRIED AND GIVEN IN MARRIAGE.

Permission to wed was yesterday given by the county clerk to Charles W. Hawks and Mary F. Smith, Francis Munn and Clara A. Morrison, John C. Ewen and M. J. Teitsworth, T. P. Hagen and Eden Malmgren.

ONE MORE VOTER.

Fred Bixley was made a full-fledged citizen yesterday by Judge Catlin. He comes from the domain of Queen Victoria.

COURT ROOM ECHOES.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT.

Bowerman vs. McMahon; verdict for defendant.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.

United States vs. Charles Downey; charge of selling liquor without having paid the special tax. Plea of guilty; fined $100 or three months in jail. Sentence suspended till further order of the court.

STATE CIRCUIT COURT NO. 1.

F. E. Beach vs. W. D. Garretson et al; case dismissed and papers withdrawn.

Eng Jang Sing vs. Wah Sing Company; defendant allowed four days further time to plead to amended complaint.

R. D. Freeborn vs. Bankers' Mutual Relief Association; verdict for plaintiff in the sum of $335.

STATE CIRCUIT COURT NO. 2.

John Morton vs. Mary F. Healy; motion to strike out parts of complaint denied; motion to make complaint more definite and certain allowed.

William Mosier vs. Thomas Mosier et al; motion to make amended complaint more definite and certain allowed.

Gura Arnold vs. J. J. Arnold; trial had and decree of divorce granted.

Anthony Hyde vs. Patrick Holland et al; attorneys allowed to withdraw.

Cora Haines vs. George Haines; default granted and Milton Belling appointed referee to take the testimony herein.

Mary Collins vs. George Collins; trial had and decree of divorce granted.

THE VETERAN FIREMEN.

They Completed Their Organization Monday Night, and Will Take Part in the Celebration at New York City.

A large number of veteran firemen met at Multnomah hall Monday evening, and organized the Veteran Volunteer Firemen's Association, by the election of M. M. Lucas, president; R. Holman, secretary and R. S. McLaran, treasurer.

The association proposes to visit New York city and participate in the celebration, which takes place there April 29. The delegation from Portland will be received by the veteran firemen of New York city and Brooklyn. The members of the new organization are composed of men who have served from seven to thirty years in the old Volunteer Fire Department in this city.

Messrs. Ben L. Norden, H. Fleckenstein, W. H. West, R. S. McLaran, and R. Holman, were appointed a committee to make arrangements with the railroad companies for a low rate for round-trip tickets. They will take samples of goods manufactured in Oregon and productions of this state.

WHERE TO PUT THE CHILDREN

Of the Increasing School Population Is Again Becoming of Serious Importance—Various Schemes Proposed.

The examinations just concluded in the public schools of the city show that of the 120 candidates offering not to exceed 100 will require studying in that grade. This is exclusive of those members of the schools who have not returned from their last term's interruption, but may be expected to do so at the beginning of the new term.

This will inevitably result in so crowded a condition of that grade that three classes must be maintained instead of the two hitherto conducted. The difficulty is proposed to be met by a variety of methods. One is to return Miss Lindsay's present charge at the High school to their respective districts, thus making place for the third of the B first class.

Projects are also in consideration for an increase of classes either in the Failing or the Park buildings. To ask scholars to walk a mile and a half north to the Couch building or to undertake to crowd sixty-five into the room of the Park school, where the class would meet, is to essay an arrangement at once disagreeable and of doubtful efficacy.

The pressure is the natural outcome of the city's growth, which has operated in one and another direction since all the grammar grades were in the old Central building prepared for the high school. The Harrison, North and Couch were in due time added in the order named, and all four now turning off semi-annually an increasing crop of high school matriculates.

The needs of the near future in the matter of school room, promises to be more in the way of a denser school population in the districts already covered, than for new buildings upon the outskirts of the city precincts. The rapid growth of the two ends of the city was met in 1882 by the erection of the Failing and Couch buildings. At this time the Harrison and North schools were overcrowded, and small buildings were rented at both extremes of the city. The pressure now is, and promises for some time yet to be, within the central districts. This was felt most distinctly last year in the North district, and met by the new North, of whose rooms two are occupied, and the equipment of two more, it is hoped, will serve to answer the needs for more room during the current school year.

The time can not be far distant when South Portland will also demand increased accommodations. For some time past Park school has had from one to three of its classes accommodated at the High school. Harrison street is always crowded.

One of these will probably be added to and plans have been already conceived looking to that end.

At the Park school a two-story, four-room wing on each side of the building could be arranged, and the twenty rooms could be looked after by one principal as well as the twelve are now.

At Harrison street the difficulty would be greater, but could still be accomplished by building two-story wings on each corner which should be flush with the street. The enterprise is not a desirable one in many respects, but may be necessary.

"Every year," said a gentleman prominently identified with the school system of Portland, "demonstrates the mistake made in 1879 when, after the Harrison street building had burned, it was proposed to buy the remaining half block and erect a commodious central building. The present one is the most inconvenient we have in the city, and almost impossible of the enlargement which seems to be inevitable."

ALONG THE WATER FRONT.

Shipping Extremely Light—The British Bark Ariadne Departs With a Cargo of Flour.

The British bark Archer, which arrived from Liverpool Monday, dropped off 3360 cases of tin plate at Astoria. The tin will be used in making cans to be used in canning salmon this season. On arriving at Astoria the Archer only had drinking water enough in her tanks to last three days. During the voyage her tanks sprung a leak, their contents running into the hold. Fortunately a heavy rainstorm set in shortly after this. All the canvas that could be was spread, and the crew was enabled to catch enough water to last them until port was reached. It is needless to say salt water was used for cooking purposes during the latter part of the voyage.

Through inadvertence the statement was made yesterday that the O. R. & N. steamer Okklahama had been withdrawn from her run, whereas the steamer tied up was the Champion. The latter boat belonged to the upper Willamette fleet, and was used as a freight craft. There is business on this route for two boats, but not for three, hence the withdrawal of the Champion.

Captain Ackley, of the steamer State of California, reports the weather very calm for this time of the year. He says the Pacific was almost as smooth as glass, there being hardly a ripple. The passengers enjoyed the trip immensely, and were very happy in the bright sunshine which prevailed.

The schooner Emma Claudina, which went ashore at Gray's harbor some time since and came so near being wrecked, has been hauled off the rocks and started down to San Francisco, where she will be thoroughly repaired, to be again put into the coasting trade.

Although shipping is at an extremely quiet stage, the O. R. & N. Company manage to keep all of their tow boats busy. There was not a spare one to be seen yesterday.

The American ship C. B. Bement commenced discharging her cargo of general merchandise at the Elstreet dock. The principal article taken off yesterday was coal oil.

The steamer S. G. Reed is lying at Ash street dock, having her boilers washed and tubes caulked. While undergoing repairs, the Reed's run will be taken by the Bonita.

The steam schooner Michigan will most likely sail to-day for San Francisco with a general cargo. She stops at Skamokawa to finish with lumber.

The ship M. E. Watson of Merryport, England, is expected to arrive in a day or so, with a cargo of railroad iron for the O. R. & N. Company.

The British bark Ariadne departed in tow of the Ocklahama yesterday, with a cargo of flour, bound for the United Kingdom.

The British ship Elsbeth will sail to-day with a cargo of flour. She is bound for England.

Senator Cullom Addresses the Illinois Legislature.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Jan. 29.—In the capitol, both houses of the general assembly took a recess to greet Senator Cullom. That gentleman made a speech, thanking the members for his re-election. Turning to questions of national interest, he said that among the things he had been interested in for some time was the question of our relations with Canada. He did not wish now to discuss the work of the congressional committee which is looking into the matter. He simply desired to intimate his feeling that the people of the United States should so control affairs so that eventually, not with war, not with violence, a policy would be adopted that would result in the planting of the American flag upon Canadian soil.

Through Pullman sleepers and dining cars; also second-class sleepers through to the East via Northern Pacific Railroad. Office, No. 2 Washington street.

LONG FACES.

Don't you dislike to meet people who go about with faces the length of a yardstick? and when your voice rings out in a merry "Good-morning," isn't it shocking to have a sympathetic gloom cast over your own bright self by these long-faced people, whose first thought is to tell you about the numerous ailments which afflict them and make life burdensome? But I ought to sympathize with such people, because I know just how hard it is to appear sunny and cheerful when one is afflicted almost beyond endurance. I became so discouraged that my "grim visage was long enough to scare happiness over half a dozen fences," and I was fast becoming prematurely old. At last my friends prevailed upon me to consult Drs. Darrin, and now, after a few weeks' treatment, I am my girlish self again, and am into all the mischief a-going.

VERA MILLERTON.

Portland, January 25, 1889.

How Mrs. Cline Gained Thirty Pounds.

For thirty-five years I have been ailing with a complication of diseases peculiar to my sex, liver, kidney, indigestion, rheumatism and neuralgia. I commenced treatment one year ago, and have been restored to health and strength, and have gained about thirty pounds in flesh. Dr. Darrin cured me by the electric system, with very little medicine. I have lived on Sauvie's Island, Or., for the past forty-five years, and now reside with my daughter, Mrs. John Sax, at 253 Second street, Portland, Or. Refer to me.

MRS. MARY CLINE.

To Whom It May Concern.

This is to certify that I have been troubled with a disagreeable discharge from my ear of twenty-five years' duration, and only found relief under Dr. Darrin's skillful treatment by electricity and medicine. My ear has ceased discharging. Will answer all inquiries at Middleton, O.

GEORGE M. FRANK.

Sciatic Rheumatism Cured.

To the Oregonian: Please say in your valuable paper that Dr. Darrin cured me of sciatic rheumatism, general debility, liver complaint and malarial troubles. Refer to me on Russell street, Albina, Oregon.

I. M. COMMONS.

Dr. Darrin's Place of Business.

Drs. Darrin can be consulted free at 235 Fifth street, corner of Main, Portland, and Bakers' Hotel, Eugene City, Oregon, where they are permanently located. Office hours, from 10 to 4 daily; evenings, 7 to 8; Sundays, 10 to 12. All curable chronic diseases, loss of manhood, blood taints, syphilis, gleet, gonorrhoea, stricture, spermatorrhoea, seminal weakness or loss of desire of sexual power in man or woman, catarrh and deafness are confidentially and successfully treated. Cures of private diseases guaranteed and never published in the papers. Circulars sent free. Most cases can receive home treatment after a visit to the doctors' office.

AUCTION AND COMMISSION.

S. L. N. GILMAN (GILMAN & CO.) Auctioneers

42 First Street, Next Corner of Ash.

Regular Auction Sales of Real Estate, Household Furniture and General Merchandise,

TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 10 A. M.

REGULAR AUCTION SALE

—OF—

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, CARPETS, ETC.

We Will Sell at Our Salesroom, No. 22 First street,

—ON—

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 1st, at 10 A. M.

900 yards fine Brussels carpets.
875 yards fine Ingrain carpets.
775 yards oilcloth.
Also household furniture, desks, showcases, etc.

GILMAN & CO., Auctioneers.

AUCTION SALE OF PROPERTY

For Account of Advance, Storage, Etc.

Notice is hereby given that the personal property described in the schedule hereto annexed, being property stored [illegible] sold at public auction to the highest bidder for cash. Only so much of each parcel or lot thereof will be sold as will satisfy all charges against the same for advances, storage and other necessary expenses.

The sale will be held at the auction house of Gilman & Co., No. 42 First st., in the city of Portland, Oregon, on the 20th day of February, A. D. 1889, commencing at 10 o'clock A. M.

SCHEDULE.

[illegible] Gilbert Harrison, 1 box Ghost 3 pkgs. Miss Grace Hughes; 1 box books; D. Brooks; 1 box goods; P. M. Amsed; 1 box books; H. G. Armstrong; 1 es pie boxes; J. Jaune, jr., 1 es reflectors; 1 es reflectors; Bassonet Fire Ext. Co., 2 es fire ext.; 1 case fire ext. filled; E. P. Greene, 1 es H H goods; N. W. Wilcox, 1 bale pig paper; A. Hofmann, 1 case olive oil; Frank Haight, agt Fr. Prentice, 1 case advertising matter; A. W. Ball, 1 casting; L. E. Jones, 1 box H H goods; Z. W. Christopher, 1 box books; N. W. Moore, 5 bbls oats; Taylor McCracken, 60 First st, 1 box wax; [illegible] 2 es clothes wringers; Blumauer Bros., 2 bxs axle grease; Taylor McCracken, 1 box Coal; F. A. Pherson, 1 box H H goods; Paul F. Ferdner, mkd Paul Pferdner, 9 es adv matter; S. C. Clifton, 2 boxes lead; Frank Bottelier, 1 M T D Johns 2 galls; 1 M T D Johns 5 galls; Portland Bed Works, 2 sks mineral [illegible]; W. A. Rodgers, 5 boxes Peerling; D. Colson, 6 wood wash machines; A. H. Smith, Albany, Ore., 1 chest tools; G. Schroeder, care New York hotel, 21 Front st., Portland, Oregon, 1 trunk; [illegible] Schroeder, Park hotel, San Francisco, Cal.; Thomas F. Dugan, 2 es marble, 1 chair; Scott & Post, 1 es chairs; W. O. Gore, 2 es H H goods, 1 trunk, H H goods boxed, 1 sewing machine; A. J. Hall & son, 1 cask bowling; G. E. Kay, 2 hammock chairs, 23 pkgs; H. J. Sawyer, Solomon, Idaho, 1 box curios; [illegible] 1 keg vinegar; C. Anderson, 1 es hdwre; A. M. Sutton, 1 cooler; A. C. Beers, 1 box tools; F. A. Braun, mkd F. B. Braun, 6 es eggs, toilet; H. Ackerman & Co., 1 es nickel cuspidors, 1 bbl cuspidors; H. Ackerman & Co., 4 bbls glassware; D. C. Campbell, 1 S machine cbl; Frank Bradley, mkd Frank Brady, 1 bdl blankets; Pierce Hardware Co., 1 box iron hardware; J. J. Stevens, mkd Robert J. Stevens, 1 box stationery; E. L. Johnson, 1 box tools; A. J. Walmsley, 1 es personal effects; Miss May Rodgers, 1 box mdse; Mary Kohler, Spokane Falls, 2 boxes H H goods, 1 table, 1 chair, 1 sack and etc; M. C. Whalen, 1 tool chest, 1 roll blankets; W. A. Merrick, 1 box cheese; A. Blackmer, 1 saw S machine, 2 pkgs; O. C. Church, 1 pce iron pipe, 1 pce iron pipe ring; G. A. Thornton, 1 es ptd matter; Mechanics' planing mill, 1 box sample; W. Beard, marked L. Beard, 1 chest H H goods, 1 cot tricycle; Hugh Drak, marked H. Doak, 7 boxes drugs, 7 boxes glassware, 7 boxes patent medicine, 3 bbls liquor, 3 bbls castor oil, 1 pkg (3) bolts tobacco; Hugh Drak, marked H. Doak, 16 boxes drugs, etc.; Kelling berger Pail & Son, marked F & M P, 1 es cigars; N. A. Mathiot, mkd N. A. Mathiot, 1 es varnish; D. Vanderbeck, mkd Vangasbeck, 1 es varnish; W. Allger, mkd W. Allgar, 1 chest mech tools; [illegible], 1 bale blankets; Dr. J. C. Hoag, 1 cabinet H H goods; C. Mose, 1 box H H goods.

OREGON TRANSFER COMPANY,
By H. [illegible], Secretary.

Gilman & Co., Auctioneers. 28j18

A. B. RICHARDSON, Auctioneer,

Office 1N Washington Street.

Residence at the corner of Fifth and College streets.

T. J. O'CONNOR,
Auctioneer and Commission Merchant.

128 First, bet. Washington and Alder.

Auction Sale of Real Estate, Furniture and General Merchandise, Horses, Buggies, etc. Regular Sale Days, Monday, Wednesday and Saturday.

WHOLESALE GROCERS.

ALLEN & LEWIS, WHOLESALE GROCERS, [illegible] North First and Front, Portland, Oregon.

CORBITT & MACLEAY, WHOLESALE GROCERS, Commission Merchants, 5? and 5? Front [illegible] Portland.

WADHAMS & ELLIOTT, WHOLESALE GROCERS, Importers and Commission Merchants, Nos. [illegible] Front Street, Portland, Oregon.

CANDY MANUFACTURERS.

ALSKY CANDY MFG. CO., ONLY STEAM power factory in the Northwest. Wholesale [illegible] Factory [illegible] Portland, Or.

MACHINISTS.

WILLE & ZWICKER, MACHINISTS, COR. F and Third sts. Horse work, doors, Railings, iron stairs and machinery of all descriptions, placing [illegible] order.

SEWING MACHINES.

GARRISON'S, 167 THIRD ST., AGENCY FOR the Domestic, the Household and other leading machines. Pure sperm oil, needles, attachments and [illegible] parts. 28j1m

SHOW CASE MANUFACTURERS.

DIXON, BORGESON & CO., 108 AND 110 FRONT street, Portland, Or.

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS.

SNELL, HEITSHU & WOODARD, ESTABLISHED in 1851. Portland, Or.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—HALF BLOCK, FINE BUSINESS location, on H st., Couch	$12,500
Quarter block on Fourteenth st., near line of cable road	4,200
Well improved corner on F st., Couch addition, rented for more than 8 per cent on price, can be largely increased with little cost; LOOK AT THIS	16,000
Two lots on Portland Heights, on Fifteenth st., improved	3,000
Quarter block on Hood st., South Portland	2,400
Lot 33x170 feet, on Douglas st	700
Lot 60x130 feet, on Ohio st., Southern Portland	450
Two lots fronting east, corner, East Portland, Stephens' addition	1,500
Three lots in Albina Homestead	800

ACRE TRACTS.
From 5 to 100 acres from $100 to $500 per acre.

A. B. BORTHWICK,

82 Washington St.

BARGAINS!! BARGAINS!!

—INVEST IN—

EAST PORTLAND

And Get Rich.

BUCHTEL & MALL,

REAL ESTATE DEALERS.

Cor. Water and I Sts., E. Portland

$?0,000—Two blocks adjoining Jefferson st. ferry.
12,000—[illegible] in Holladay's add.
12,000—The [illegible] block on E st., bet. Tenth and Eleventh.
10,000—One block on Sixteenth, bet. L and M sts.
10,000—Quarter block cor. First and L streets, fine business property.
6,000—[illegible] in Holladay's addition [illegible]
2,500—A [illegible] quarter block, corner G and Fifteenth sts.
2,100—Quarter block corner Fifteenth and M sts.
1,400—A fine corner lot on O st.
1,000—Two lots on Williams' ave, Irving's add.
850—Two lots in Irving's addition.
275 to $300—Lots in Albina homestead.

ACRE TRACTS.

$100 per acre—26 acres on Section Line road, five miles from city, 20 acres of this is in fine cultivation.
$50 per acre—230 acres on Johnson creek, five miles from city, this can be cut up into five and ten acre tracts to a great advantage.
$50 per acre—62 acres adjoining the above.

31½ acres near motor line.
20 acres one-half mile from Vancouver motor.
[illegible] acre tracts in Mount Tabor.
Our farm list is the largest in this state. Send or [illegible]

OSWEGO LOTS! —AND— Ten-Acre Tracts! [illegible]

$60,000 —IN— U. S. Gold Coin [illegible]

We have a few more desirable lots in the new town of Oswego for sale, on the installment plan, at reasonable prices. Now is the time to make an investment in the iron district, where the blast furnace and pipe foundry are active, turning out pig iron and water pipe at the rate of 60 tons per day. EIGHT DAILY TRAINS to and from the works and town site.

We also have some beautiful 10-acre pieces suitable for fruit culture, which we offer on easy installments at from $22.50 to $65 per acre, according to location and clearing. A saw mill is located adjoining these tracts, and is only too glad to take what timber you have at 50c per thousand as it stands. Title to all above property perfect.

We also have $60,000 to loan on long time, with approved city mortgages, at low rate of interest. For further particulars call on or address

CARDWELL & LIPPINCOTT,
20½ Morrison st. [illegible]

LOANS PRIVATELY NEGOTIATED.

Nicely furnished lodging house, [illegible]
First-class restaurant, Washington st.
Restaurant and chop house, North First st.
Coffee and chop house, center of city, cheap.
Confectionery, fruit and cigar stand near Postoffice.
[illegible]
Saloon, [illegible]
Saloon, North First st.
[illegible]
Ale, beer and porter bottling works, good, old established [illegible] trade.
Two and one-half acres [illegible] 33 islands, on Portland [illegible] street car [illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
JOSEPH [illegible] & CO.,
33 Washington st.

ATTENTION!

Something of importance, [illegible]
Since this day does the public inform,
It's money to loan in all sums at low rate,
I love upright in dealings there's none in the state,
O bargains in real estate or houses to let,
Now please call at the office, and don't you forget,
[illegible] 127 First street, rooms 2 and 3.

INTEREST, INTEREST—WE HAVE SOME splendid bargains in improved residence and business property, paying from 8 to 13 per cent interest annually. WEST & STEARNS, 17 Stark.

6 ACRES

On Base Line road just outside city limits; can be sold as a whole or divided; it is without question the handsomest piece of acreage in the market and has only to be seen to be appreciated. For price and terms call at the office of TELFER & STEARNS REAL ESTATE CO., No. 33 Stark st.

THE I. B. & L. CO.

NOTICE.

To shareholders and others—We are now building six houses on block 10, Albina. Make your selections early, so that minor changes of plan can be made to suit you.

INSTALLMENT BUILDING CO.,
2992 No. 7 Stark st.

McMINNVILLE.

A handsome residence with between 3 and 4 acres; has good barn, fruit house and abundance of fruit, and known as the Turner residence, is offered for sale at a very reasonable price. For particulars apply to TELFER & STEARNS REAL ESTATE CO., No. 33 Stark st.

HOLLADAY'S ADDITION.

A number of blocks and parts of blocks for sale at reasonable prices and good terms. TELFER & STEARNS REAL ESTATE CO., 33 Stark st.

$2600

Will buy a nice lot and handsome 8-room house in Couch addition. TELFER & STEARNS REAL ESTATE CO., 33 Stark st.

SPECULATORS.

We have several tracts suitable for laying out in town lots in [illegible] localities, [illegible] pay you to call and see us.

TELFER, STEARNS & CO.,
33 Stark St.

WANT A FARM!

The Best Bargains can be found at No. 7 Stark street.

DAIRY FARM FOR SALE.

[illegible] acres, $15 per acre; [illegible] of St. Helens, on Willamette slough. Terms easy. A. BALMANNO,
2986 N. E. cor. Washington and Front sts.

FOR SALE.

$1500—House and lot in North Portland, cottage with four rooms and cellar. A. BALMANNO,
2986 N. E. cor. Washington and Front sts.

A. M. ELKINS—REAL ESTATE BROKER, formerly of 328 Morrison, has moved to 35½ B st., cor. of 16th. Buyers [illegible] of the splendid bargains in city and acre property by calling or addressing the above. 28j1

CORNS AND BUNIONS SKILLFULLY treated by DR. A. S. BERNSTEIN, Room 13, 155 First street, corner of Morrison. Consultation free. 18d1m

The Oregonian.

PORTLAND, WEDNESDAY, JAN. 30.

THE STATE PENITENTIARY.

The report of the superintendent of the state penitentiary shows that the prison is economically managed, humanely governed and, best of all, the convicts are kept at work. There is reason for public congratulation in the fact that labor demagogues have not yet succeeded in foisting upon Oregon that wretched travesty on public justice, safety and humanity, a prison system which keeps the convict in idleness, the most inhuman and most demoralizing treatment that a criminal can be subjected to, unless it be argued that the aim of punishment should be to make the man once a criminal always a criminal or a helpless, unremunerative parasite upon the body politic.

In proof that the Oregon state prison is economically managed we need only look at the prison reports of the great state of Massachusetts for the year ending October 1 1888. The gross expenditure of Massachusetts for 1577 convicts was $861,079 or $4 40 a week for each convict. The net cost is estimated at $303,000 or $3 70 a week. The Massachusetts convict costs his state for support nearly twice as much as the Oregon convict and the Oregon convict earns $1 55 a week while the Massachusetts convict earns but 70 cents a week on the average in a community where children of 14 years often earn 70 cents a day with ease. The Massachusetts convicts cost more for board than the inmates of her hospitals for the insane, and the press of that state indignantly denounces its prison system of labor, which has been contrived by demagogue and labor cranks, who have misled the legislature into passing laws which have ruined the old prison industries and are costing the state $250,000 a year to build up new ones. Crime has increased in Massachusetts within twenty years, and the cost of punishing offenders has greatly increased. Twenty years ago Massachusetts had 886 convicts, and her prisons cost less than $3000 a year, for the Charleston prison earned more than $25,000 above its expenses. In 1888 Massachusetts had 1677 convicts and the prisons cost the state an aggregate of $321 000 against $3000 in 1868. In her houses of correction twenty years ago 1220 convicts cost the state but $220 000 a year while to-day 2500 convicts cost her $400,000. This frightful addition to the cost of the Massachusetts prisons is due to the demogogue prison-labor legislation that has been accepted by both parties.

The earnings of the Massachusetts prisons vary from one-fifth to less than one-seventh of the expenses. In Oregon the earnings are about three-fifths of the expenses. These figures ought to be enough to keep Oregon forever clear of the labor demagogue prison system of the East.

The practical working of the system is shown by the report of the prison superintendent of New York which shows the largest deficit since 1877, besides the frightful effects of idleness seen in the moral and physical deterioration of the prisoners. The state prison expenses of New York for the year 1887 were $1,628,523, and the earnings of convict labor were $1,111,823 but as convict labor has now been suppressed there is an annual deficit of more than $1,000,000 to be made up by additional taxes while the idle convict, because of his involuntary idleness, is steadily growing worse both in mind, body and morals.

The outcry against convict labor is sentimental, rather than practical for the entire amount of prison labor is but about one half of 1 per cent of the mechanical labor of the country, while its productive capacity is so inferior to free labor, man for man that it is absurd to suppose that the rate of wages of free labor is regulated at all by the competition of this inferior, inefficient convict labor. Whether convicts work or remain in enforced idleness will not make a cent's difference in the wages of free labor. To keep a man in prison in a state of involuntary idleness is a horrible physical outrage upon him and it cuts the ground of all moral hope from under his feet. Capital punishment for all offenses against property and person would be more humane than imprisonment without labor, for while hanging for theft kills the body enforced idleness for crime for a number of years benumbs the intellect injures the body and destroys the soul. This language is none too strong for Warden Brush, of the Sing Sing prison, says "Idleness in a prison is horrible to contemplate, especially to prison officials, who understand fully its consequences. The prisoners soon become restless unhappy and miserable. Time with them passes slowly their bodies soon become unhealthy, and the mind must become diseased. In fact nothing but disease insanity and death can be expected from this condition." Under the infamous Yates bill of New York the labor authorized would not give employment to more than 150 of the 3400 confined in the state prisons. And all this utter wreck of prison industry, this paralysis of the moral discipline and reformatory purpose of necessary daily labor, this frightful increase of taxation was enacted through the influence of a clump of labor agitators who were filled with the flatulent theory that the productive industries of state prisons injured the interests of free labor. In vain did the leading great newspapers of the East protest against this delusion. In vain did political economists of national reputation for ability point out that prison labor put at work a class otherwise unproductive, destructive and burdensome and thus swelled the net production of the working forces of the state, that prison labor hurt no one more than increase of population or the redemption of idle and dissolute persons and their settlement upon the domain of industry and thrift. Of course the legislature of the great state of New York knew better; it knew that the "competition" cry was a delusion, but deliberately sinned against light for the sake of a few thousand labor votes. Since the enactment of the fugitive slave law in 1850 no more stupid immoral inhuman legislation has been enacted within the United States than the prison labor acts which keep convicts in idleness. Whether a prison can be made self supporting or not is not an economical question of prime consequence the soundest economy for the state is to prepare the convict for self support, to relieve society as far as possible from the cost of crime by so disciplining the convict that he shall gain rather than lose in bodily, mental and spiritual health while in prison. Oregon has thus far escaped that frightful social incubus of the East, the prohibitory liquor law and may she long escape the enforced idleness convict legislation of New York. To the credit of the press of America be it said, that this infernal, inhuman legislation was enacted by the professional politician in defiance of the remonstrance of every decent newspaper in the nation.

THAT SOUTHERN BOOM

A boom in the literal sense in which the expired boom was manufactured in Southern California two years ago—is about the worst thing that can befall any country. Southern California was fairly prosperous and property was held at good values when the craze set in that has resulted so disastrously. Speculators who were [illegible] as they were selfish made the offers of service to get up a boom. It grew on what it fed upon and had no foundation for the extreme it reached. The whole country was cut up and platted as town lots. Vast plans were spread on paper that were simply incapable of being realized in ages to come. The people became crazed and went off on cruel schemes that have acted like the boom bang to hurt those who handled them. It is hardly possible that anything in history, save the South sea bubble of old, came near equaling the attempt to boom that country.

The result was just what might have been foreseen. Occasionally some one who has escaped to tell the story comes along and asks how times are at Portland, and when informed that everything goes well here, he invariably tells the story of his bitter experience at the far South, and utters a warning against forcing any boom of property in Oregon. There never has been such and never will be. We are forewarned, and the steady, healthy, practical growth of values and increase of prosperity here answer all reasonable expectations. A general awakening is going on that newcomers testify to who are practical business men. They say inquiry for property in all the towns and counties is normal and healthy. Appearances indicate that population will rapidly increase from immigration and that the country is growing in the appreciation of all men who want homes. There is no need of any boom to make Oregon prosperous. A boom, such as has reacted on Southern California, would prove to be the greatest possible disadvantage.

PRACTICE OF MEDICINE.

Any act to regulate the practice of medicine must be a liberal one. There can be no discrimination by the state for or against any school." The subject is a difficult one to handle in legislation yet something no doubt may be done to protect the public against those who, not fitted by study or culture nevertheless abuse the confidence of suffering humanity for gain.

A bill on this subject has just been drawn and presented in the legislature, which is broader and more liberal than any other we have yet seen. It proposes to establish a state board of medical examiners and licensers to regulate the practice of medicine and surgery in the state, the members of the board are to be appointed by the governor, and the qualification required is that they be graduates of some legally chartered medical college that has power to confer degrees. Every person practicing in the state, at the time the act goes into effect, shall be entitled to receive a license upon presentation of a diploma from any medical school, or if not a graduate the person shall be entitled to a license upon passing a satisfactory examination, and the board is to be forbidden by law to exclude anyone from examination, or to withhold from any one a license because of his or her adhesion to a special system of practice. All examinations are to be conducted in writing, and the papers are required to be preserved, so that in every case there may be a record to which appeal may be taken, if the facts of the case may require it.

Every person who shall treat, operate on or prescribe for any physical ailment of another is to be regarded under this act as practicing medicine but nothing in the act is to be construed as applying to midwives or to those practicing dentistry nor as prohibiting the rendering of service by any one in case of emergency or in the application of domestic remedies in the family. The penalty for practicing medicine without complying with the provisions of this act is a fine not less than fifty nor more than five hundred dollars or imprisonment not less than thirty days nor more than one year for each and every offense.

This bill, if it becomes a law will give pretty much everybody an opportunity to practice medicine who possesses native intelligence and a fair amount of information and culture, and yet it is fully as strict a law for the practice of medicine as would be tolerated or could be enforced.

AN ARGUMENT FROM PRISON RECORDS

If any further argument in favor of a reform school for this state were needed the records of the penitentiary for the past two years, as submitted to the legislature, would furnish it. During this period 520 prisoners have been dealt with in this institution, and of this number nearly one-third were under 25 years of age. Forty six of these were between the ages of 16 and 20 years, and four were under 15 years of age. This taken in connection with the fact that prison associations are the reverse of everything that is of a reformatory nature and that these boys, when their short terms of penal servitude are completed are turned loose upon society newly equipped for crime, emphasizes, as no amount of sympathy and no appeal of simple humanity could possibly do, the necessity of corrective treatment for youthful offenders. These are facts that take the question entirely beyond the realm of purely humane considerations and push it boldly into the domain of political economy and demand for it there, the practical solution that a great problem involving public safety demands.

While it is true that youth pleads eloquently, and even touchingly, for special consideration for those whose feet are early turned into criminal paths, it is also true that the interests of society are jeopardized by allowing this plea. The vicious boy has long been a dreaded element in urban life. Nor is suburban or country life, once accounted the safeguard of youth free from the menace of his presence. Some of the most atrocious crimes committed in this state during the past half dozen years have been the work of boys and country boys at that. The Finlayson murder in Linn county and the recent patricide in Jackson county are cases in point. The criminal records of the state furnish others equally striking while the police court records of this city abound with incidents in the lives of boys of from 10 to 20 years of age that show the necessity of putting an immediate check upon criminals in the earlier stages of their career.

Restraining influences properly applied in an institution at once primitive and corrective is the demand alike of common humanity public safety and political economy. It is not likely that the present legislature will adjourn without giving this matter the attention that the urgency of the case demands.

A REFORMED BURGLAR WANTED

The Springfield (Mass.) *Republican* announces the discovery of an opium joint in Pittsfield. There is nothing remarkable in this discovery but the significant circumstance is the fact that the owner and keeper of this place is one "Elder" Lutz who for fifteen years has worn the mask of religion and imposed upon worthy but credulous people. This Elder Lutz when he first visited Springfield worked upon the sympathies of good men and women very much as Major Hilton does in Portland by professing himself a reformed sinner a brand snatched from the burning. The *Republican* describes Lutz as one who preached as an Evangelist making his bygone wickedness his stock in trade travestying religious emotions by coarse and sensational methods, and gathering quite a following in this and neighboring towns.

This is exactly the picture of Major Hilton and his class. They bank morally on their indubitable and impregnable record of past immorality. They tell the story of their shame in churches and prayer meetings and assume a sort of superior right to talk in revival meetings about religion and temperance because they know all about irreligion and intemperance. This logic is grotesque but since public opinion on this subject is generally excited and therefore illogical the reformed drunkard is not seldom a popular Evangelist.

The description of "Elder" Lutz will stand for the whole class of temperance and religious tramp evangelists who go about the country confessing to a long life of swinish depravity and abnormal licentiousness and yet assuming the right to preach the gospel to people who never wallowed with the swine or led lives of indolent and turbulent bestiality. The curious thing about these tramp moralists is that they are very careful never to pose as reformed burglars or pickpockets. They have worldly wit enough to understand that even silly men and women are more afraid of a fellow who once broke a bank from the outside or stole a wallet than they are of a fellow who boasts that he gave up twenty years of his life to the guzzling of ardent spirits. For this reason the reformed burglar or pickpocket never has any friends never gets an audience and Portland philanthropists who invite Major Hilton to come out here and tell what he knows about whisky-drinking do not ask the reformed burglar and pickpocket to come out here and tell what he knows about theft. The philanthropists are clearly afraid that their pockets might get picked or their banks broken into before the "revival" was over. And yet is there anything more essentially absurd in making a moral hero and evangelist out of a reformed burglar and pickpocket than there is in making a moral hero and evangelist out of a man who confesses that he devoted the best twenty years of his life to intemperate indulgence in ardent spirits? It is all very fine to answer that the Apostle Paul was a convert but it should be remembered that Paul's error was an error of opinion, not of conduct. Paul, before his conversion was a zealous persecutor of heretics, but he was not a man of foul, obscene and immoral life. A man convinced of errors of opinion might make a noble evangelist of his new faith, but a man who had given twenty years of his life to debauchery would be so completely burned out morally that he would be unworthy of the moral respect or confidence of the ministers of Christ, Jehovah Jove or Mohammed. A man who has spent twenty years of his life, burning his body and soul up with alcohol, as Major Hilton confesses or rather boasts he did, is not a fit man to preach the gospel to Christians or heathens. A reformed drunkard of twenty years standing, which is Major Hilton's definition of himself, is only fit to occupy one place in this world viz the stool of repentance, and the valid quality of that repentance is to be attested by the silent example of a sober life, not by the melo-dramatic mendicity and sensationalism of the temperance revivalist platform. A man, who confesses to twenty years of intemperance has no business to lecture anybody. His moral constitution needs repair so badly that if he gives his whole life to it he will have no time to abuse his neighbors who have never wallowed in the ditch that was the obscene empire and filthy home of his manhood's prime. The lies the exaggerations, the arrant demagogy that form the staple of Major Hilton's "temperance" speech stamp him as a man without the moral humility the sincerity the modesty and the manliness of a true convert to righteousness. He banks on his shame and no manly man is too ashamed of twenty years of evil and in sincere love with good ever yet assumed to be an evangelist when he was only fit to be a silent penitent.

RATIONALLY TREAT YOUR COLD from the start by using Dr Jayne's Expectorant, and you may escape lung troubles not so easily gotten rid of.

MEETING NOTICES

Samaritan Lodge No. 2, I. O. O. F.—Regular meeting this Wednesday evening, at 7 30 o'clock. Members are requested to attend. Visitors invited. [illegible] R. S. ALLEN Sec'y

Washington Lodge No 46, A. F. and A. M.—There will be a special communication held in Masonic Hall East Portland on Wednesday January 30 at 7 30 P M. Work in the F. C. degree. By order S. BULLOCK, W. M.
H. H. HOLMES, Secretary.

Willamette Tribe No 6 Improved Order of Red Men—All members are requested to attend the regular council on Wednesday evening, January 30 at 7 30 o'clock in order to receive Kuni[illegible] Tribe No. 1 of Vancouver, Washington Territory who will honor the above tribe with a fraternal visit.
H. E. WEIDEMAN, Sachem.
J. V. LANKIN Ch. of R.

BORN

To the wife of C. R. Lindhard a boy. Mother and child well.

DIED

On Sunday Island January 26 1889 at 1 15 A M Clarrissa Gilihan aged 22 years [illegible] months and 14 days.

Geo H River, Undertaker and Embalmer Southwest cor Fourth and Yamhill. Telephone 507.

NEW TO-DAY.

ORIGINAL RICHARDSON & BOYNTON Furnaces at 128 Sixth st., near Washington. H. B. CHASE, Sole Ag't. 30d1f

H. H. HILDEBRAND.
Prescription Druggist Third Morrison. Telephone 489. Orders by mail receive prompt attention.

G. W. ROWAN—ATTORNEY AT LAW, 72½ Morrison st. 20d1f*

$100—LOTS $10 PER MONTH HOME and a fortune Room 1 I. O. O. F. Temple. 29d4

S. HARRIS & CO'S Trunks & Satchels 49 First street

WOOD OF ALL KINDS AT THE Pioneer Wood Yard foot of Morrison st. Telephone 180. MOORE & STARR

A BARGAIN IN COUCH ADDITION—Four lots for [illegible] half cash [illegible] Agents F. V. ANDREWS & CO 25 Pine st.

SCHOOL OF TELEGRAPHY.
Shorthand and Typewriting also taught. Applications received at 120 A st. 13j1m tues*

ELEVATOR WANTED.
Second hand hand power in good order. Apply C. PALMER & RICE cor First and West [illegible]

MOUNT TABOR—TWO ACRES [illegible] sale situated [illegible] and commanding beautiful views [illegible] well [illegible] and watered [illegible] price and terms apply to F. V. ANDREWS & CO 25 Pine st. 30j1

FRONT STREET PROPERTY AT A BARGAIN.
JOHN CAMPBELL 9 Washington st. 30j1f*

HOUSE AND LOT.
$4 500 [illegible] x100 feet with pretty [illegible] side of [illegible] street [illegible] CLAYTON & OLIVER 183 Second st. 2634*

WHERE UNDER THE SUN IS GLENCOE PARK? 30 1f*

A BARGAIN.
$7500 Nice [illegible] lots facing east on North [illegible] quire at once. [illegible] 105 First st. 30j3*

$10,000
Cords dry fir and oak wood for sale [illegible] kinds of coal special inducements to large consumers [illegible] delivery yard [illegible] Clay street telephone 6[illegible] Sanford [illegible] & co.

RESIDENCE LOT.
$2500 will buy a beautiful residence lot 46x104 feet [illegible] Hill near Gasteen's [illegible] a magnificent view of the city river and snow peaks [illegible] offered for a few days at half the price of property in the immediate neighborhood. 29j3* CLAYTON & OLIVER, 183 Second st.

IN THE MARKET FOR SEVEN DAYS ONLY
Large hotel and corner lot 50x100, facing east [illegible] hotel contains 64 bed rooms with dining room, offices, baggage room kitchens [illegible] first floor [illegible] cellar property well tenanted [illegible] cent [illegible] investment guaranteed [illegible] $6 000. 30j5 BESWICK & CO, 34 Washington st.

SOUTH PORTLAND.
$1800 Corner lot [illegible]
1700 Corner [illegible]
3400 [illegible]
1 0[illegible]
8000 Quarter block front [illegible]
30j3* [illegible] & YOUNG 34 Washington st.

SPECIAL BARGAINS!
For a few days only 80 acres land, one mile from Wilsonville, four miles from Morrison st. bridge, 30 acres cleared and under fence good well of water. Other bargains in small tracts near city.
HOWARD & FLOWER, 110 Second st.

NEW TO-DAY.

FREE—LEFT OF THOSE fine and most sightly located lots on Williams av. near motor line, in city of Albina street car will pass in front of these lots payments $10 per month discount for cash. LARR & GOLDSMITH, S. W. cor First and Washington sts. Portland.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.
PORTLAND JANUARY 27. Estimates will be received in the office of William Stokes, architect for the erection and completion of 4 2 story houses situated on block No 157, Couch addition city. [illegible] Reed, Proprietor. 1[illegible]

VERGE OF THE CITY—Over an acre, so situated and on the slope of the northwestern hills the scenery in beauty and range is unparalleled by any other locality west of the city good spring water can be very near. price, $5 000 terms favorable. Agents, F. V. ANDREWS & CO. 25 Pine st. 30j1*

FOR SALE.

CHOICE LOTS ON HAWTHORNE AV 2½ miles from river. On motor line pure air and pleasant location with quick transit, make these lots most desirable.
A. BALMANNO,
2817* N. E. cor Washington and Front st's

$25,000
Will buy 100 acres of land adjoining the city, best bargain offered for five years. PARRISH, WATKINS & CORNELL, 46 Washington st.

FOR SALE.
320 feet of river front, between Weidler's mill and D M Osborne & Co.'s warehouse. Apply RUSSELL & MACLEOD, 147 First st.

FOR SALE.

$27 000	100x200 cor Twenty first street.
7 000	One Block in Caruthers addition.
6 50	Quarter Block in M Millers addition.
4,100	Two Lots on South First street
2 450	50x141 feet, Meade and Corbett street
8 000	4 acres on Base Line road.
3 200	40 acres on Slavin road
3 500	15 acres in Garden Home
1,500	Three-fourths acre in Mar[illegible]

A. BALMANNO N. E. cor Washington and Front.*

TO SUCCEED as a stenographer, one must be accurate in shorthand, skilled in type writing, a good penman and a competent correspondent.
AT the PORTLAND BUSINESS COLLEGE and Second and Yamhill Sts. THOROUGH TEACHING IN shorthand. DAILY PRACTICE in type-writing. CAREFUL INSTRUCTION in penmanship and ABUNDANT DRILL in correspondence amply qualify students for positions always open to those fully prepared to fill them. Send for catalogue. A P ARMSTRONG, PRIN.

VALENTINES
FOR 1889,
Wholesale and Retail.
J. K. GILL & CO., 73 First St.

LOTS
ON EASY INSTALLMENTS
WITHOUT INTEREST
IN GLENCOE PARK.
JOHN CAMPBELL,
9 WASHINGTON ST. 27j1f

ALBINA.
LOTS OF EXTRA LARGE SIZE FOR SALE IN THE ORIGINAL TOWN SITE AT REASONABLE PRICES. FOR TERMS APPLY TO GUSTAVE GANTY, AGENT OF J. B. MONTGOMERY, OPPOSITE MONTGOMERY DOCK
Take the Albina Boat Cyclone, foot of Washington st north side. *t

It Will Pay Big
If You Act At Once.
We offer for ten days [illegible] the [illegible] bargains at Mt Tabor [illegible] two miles of East Portland.
$8 000—Eight acres beautiful [illegible] commanding [illegible] with [illegible] fruits [illegible]
$5 750 Eight acres elevated and [illegible]
CREITZ & BROWN
-01* 1103 Front st, East Portland Or

FOR SALE.
ON EASY TERMS LOTS IN
GLENCOE PARK,
CENTRAL PARK,
HOLLADAY'S ADDITION,
TIBBETT'S ADDITION AND
SOUTH PORTLAND.
JOHN CAMPBELL
30j1f* 9 Washington st up stairs

HOLLADAY'S ADDITION LOTS.
$4000—31x100 feet and fine new house modern improvements, on Tenth st bet. Montgomery and Harrison sts.
$1250 [illegible] fine [illegible] Lane [illegible] near Montgomery [illegible] home.
$3700—31x100 feet fine house east [illegible] this [illegible] proved with the [illegible] mento [illegible] bargain.
30j3* CLAYTON & OLIVER 183 Second st.

SCHOOL BOOKS
—of—
ALL KINDS
—at—
J. K. GILL & CO'S,
73 First street

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF REAL PROPERTY
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT IN PURSUANCE of an order of the County Court of the State of Oregon for Multnomah County made on the 8th day of January A D 1889 in the matter of the estate of Alexander Hamilton deceased the undersigned the Executor of the said estate will sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash gold coin of the United States and subject to confirmation by the said County Court on Saturday the 16th day of February A D 1889 at 10 o'clock A M [illegible] at the court house [illegible] in the City of Portland Multnomah County, State of Oregon all the right title interest and estate of the said [illegible] Hamilton at the time of his death in and to all that [illegible] of the said Alexander Hamilton at the time of his [illegible] in and to all the [illegible] parcel of land situated lying and being in the City of Portland Multnomah County and State of Oregon particularly described as follows [illegible] lots five (5) and six (6) in [illegible] two [illegible]
Executor of Estate of Alexander Hamilton, Dec'd.
A. B. Richardson Auctioneer.

READ AND LEARN.
[illegible] country [illegible] I found after my [illegible] Portland [illegible] Albany [illegible] headquarters [illegible] great and growing West [illegible] business [illegible] doing [illegible] Now all those who are [illegible] in need of careful treatment [illegible] themselves of the opportunity [illegible] and according to which the disease may be.

DR. J. J. WEST,
Late of Detroit will examine you in six places on your breast and under your shoulder blades with his ear over your clothing and tell you at once just where your ailments are located. Consultation free. Information free. 114 Madison st., cor. Sixth. Office hours 9 A M to 3 30 P M.

NEW TO-DAY.

LOTS SOLD ON SMALL INSTALLMENTS IN Highland. Ask any person who has visited Highland what they think of it. We believe that it is the prettiest property in or around Portland. The lots are full sized. The prices are low. The terms are easy. The Portland & Vancouver Motor Line furnishes quick communication to the heart and center of Portland. Call at our office and get one of these beautiful maps of it. We are now building a branch office at Highland for the accommodation of our customers. HAIGHT & BONNER 16j*f N 15 Washington st.

BRITISH BARK ARCHER, CAPTAIN DAWSON FROM Liverpool, will commence discharging at Columbia and Mercer dock Wednesday January 30, 1889. Consignees will please call at the office of the undersigned pay freight and receive delivery orders. All merchandise when landed on the wharf will be at the risk of the owners thereof (without regard to the weather) and if not removed before 5 o'clock P. M. on each day will be stored at their risk and expense.
-9j1 MEYER, WILSON & CO.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN—NOTICE IS hereby given that I owe no [illegible] the [illegible] for $100 posted upon the bulletin board of one Collins in East Portland as for sale, bearing my signature and in favor of Stephen H. Bl[illegible] payee. The consideration [illegible] worse than valueless in fact, I have a claim for damages against [illegible] arising [illegible] of the same transaction [illegible] which said note was given. R. FALLOWS

CAPITAL WANTED—TO INCREASE THE stock of the Grand stable investigation will show any reasonable business man that by stocking this stable to supply the increasing demand for livery and our large [illegible] not only a handsome but an unusual profit can be fully realized up from the day [illegible] commencement. R. M. WILBUR Second st. bet Stark and Washington. 1

THAT NOTE IN REGARD TO AN ADVERTISEMENT of R. Fallows I wish to say [illegible] would [illegible] the [illegible] has not paid [illegible] This is the reason why his name [illegible] my blackboard. JOHN COLLINS

A GENTLEMAN WITH FROM $600 TO $1000 can obtain the exclusive right to Oregon and Washington territory or either for an article required by every man [illegible] chance to clear $4000 per year. 30j4 BESWICK & CO 34 Washington st

MOUNT TABOR TWO VERY CHOICE well watered and cultivated tracts of land for sale at prices which will enable any purchaser to make large profits by [illegible] the land in small tracts or lots. Apply to F. V. ANDREWS & CO 25 Pine st. 30j1

$3750 81 FEET FRONT BY 100 FEET deep with small cottage on it; situated [illegible] bet Seventh and Park sts. The [illegible] are improved with choice fruit and ornamental trees and this [illegible] a rare bargain. CLAYTON & OLIVER 183 Second st. 29j3*

BUILDINGS FOR SALE—PERSONS DESIROUS of purchasing the wooden buildings now standing in the center part of the convent in Market and Fifth sts will do well to call on the Sisters of the Holy Name on or before February 15 as the same will be sold at a bargain. 30j1

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.
Situated about three blocks from the new hotel, bet Morrison and Alder sts. price $6000 on favorable terms. Agents F. V. ANDREWS & CO., 25 Pine st. 30j3*f

DRY GOODS BUSINESS FOR SALE IN THIS city a small stock of dry goods in good location with privilege of a long store. First-class opportunity for one or two energetic young men. Inquire of PARRISH WATKINS & CORNELL, 46 Washington st. 2917*

FOR SALE A FEW ELEGANT LOTS IN CITY View addition to Albina the highest Albina property on the market $200 per lot $10 monthly installments no interest. THOMPSON & RIGGEN REAL ESTATE CO. 48 Stark st. 29j3*

SUNNY SLOPE HALF ACRE TRACTS for sale at fair prices and on easy terms. Dwellings [illegible] sale [illegible] Agents F. V. ANDREWS & CO 25 Pine st. 30j1*

NERVOUS DISEASES AND RHEUMATISM [illegible] and permanently cured by Pfeil's Electric Belts. Druggists sell them. Ache [illegible] Portland, Oregon. Offices First National Bank building. 1[illegible]

FOR SALE THE FURNITURE AND LEASE of a [illegible] board and lodging house [illegible] located. Rent [illegible] Inquire at office of [illegible] [illegible]

$275 FOR SALE CIGAR, CANDY AND fruit store A No 1 location [illegible] $10 per day [illegible] 30j3 BROWN & C[illegible] Morrison st

WANTED A WELL ESTABLISHED HOUSE [illegible] to learn the [illegible] higher position [illegible] Address W. H. H. Oregonian. 1

$5 PER ACRE 160 ACRES FINE TIMBER land on Columbia river $10 acre [illegible] 16 miles from Portland some improvement. JOHN M[illegible] RESS 11 First st. 1

THE PACIFIC COAST FURNITURE MANUFACTURING Co. [illegible] want a few first-class [illegible] makers. Apply at Pacific Coast Furniture Manufacturing Co. [illegible]

LOST A CERTIFICATE OF DEPOSIT ON Ladd & Tilton's bank made payable to [illegible] Mottner No. 589 8 amount $111 [illegible] Finder will be rewarded by leaving at 80 First st. 1

$350 AND A MAN OF SOME BUSINESS ability can buy an established [illegible] business in East Portland good reasons [illegible] Address East Portland, this office. 1

NOTICE—MR. J. SCHWEIK [illegible] HAS this day retired from the Oregon Furniture Co. [illegible] Manufacturing Company.
[illegible] Portland Or January 28 1889. 1

Y.—[illegible] [illegible]

FOR SALE—[illegible] A FURNISHED HOUSE [illegible] of 18 rooms on First st. [illegible] Address [illegible] care Oregonian. 1j1

A SINGING CLASS FOR GIRLS [illegible] years at Cook's Musical Institute on Saturday mornings at 11 o'clock. Apply from 12 to 1. 2j17

FOR SALE FURNITURE OF 11 ROOM HOUSE filled with first class roomers [illegible] THOMPSON & RIGGEN REAL ESTATE CO 48 Stark st. 1j1*

WANTED A SECOND-HAND BOILER AND engine in good working order [illegible] price. Address LEWELLING BROS., Vancouver, Washington Territory. 30j1

WANTED SITUATION BY AN EXPERIENCED young man either in a commission house or any other kind of work. Address J R care Oregonian. 30j1

FOR SALE THE FURNITURE OF A 7 ROOM house [illegible] at a bargain [illegible] rent. THOMPSON & RIGGEN REAL ESTATE CO 48 Stark st. 30j3*

$1600—SIGHTLY CORNER LOT AND FIVE-room house in McMillen's addition East Portland W. [illegible] FENNE & BRO 64 Washington st.

COAL A FRESH SUPPLY OF BLACK DIAMOND [illegible] received $6 per ton. Kindlings and [illegible] [illegible] Telephone 1[illegible]

THAN ANY ONE IN THIS OLD BURNITURE [illegible] kinds of personal property [illegible] FRAKE & SIOWALL 1[illegible] [illegible]

$50 LOTS TO RON ON MORRISON STREET and [illegible] lot for $50 on the installment plan in the Willamette addition to East Portland. 2[illegible]

$750—FOR THREE DAYS ONLY—A FINE quarter block adjoining Holladay's addition. East Portland J. V. ALLEN 6[illegible] Washington st.

WANTED A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork and care of children. Inquire at grocery 44 Morrison st., bet. Second and Third. 30j1

FOR SALE A PLEASANT RESIDENCE [illegible] Sixth st. price $[illegible] Parrish Watkins & Cornell 46 Washington st. 1j1*

FINE ROOM COTTAGE FOR RENT WITH modern improvements 13 North Eighth bet B and [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

MONEY TO LOAN ON HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

$4500 WILL BUY HOUSE AND FULL LOT on First st. [illegible] THOMPSON & RIGGEN REAL ESTATE CO.

WANTED TO GET [illegible] [illegible] with typewriter [illegible] 80 words [illegible] care Oregonian. 30j2

WANTED A POSITION IN SMALL FAMILY by Norwegian girl to do general or second work. Address B A care Oregonian. 30j2

SMALL STOCK GROCERIES FOR SALE ON easy terms [illegible] Address [illegible] box 16 East Portland [illegible]

FOR RENT—SECOND AND THIRD FLOORS of brick building on [illegible]

E. W. BINGHAM ATTORNEY AT law room 14 Morr[illegible]

FOR RENT LARGE MODERN IMPROVED 8 room house with stable [illegible] Eleventh and M[illegible] $45 per month. R. B. CURRY [illegible]

OFFICE—WILL PAY CASH FOR FURNITURE [illegible] good and cheap. Address X Y Oregonian office. 30j1

TO RENT FURNISHED SUITE WITH BATH to party [illegible] with or without board 3 North 10th street. *30j4

THE MOST ELEGANT MEDICINE IN THE world is Oregon Electric Relief, for any pain or [illegible] [illegible] 29j1m*

A LADY WANTS A SITUATION AS PASTRY cook in respectable locality. Apply No. 66 North [illegible] st. 1

SHORTHAND HOLMES BUSINESS College All graduates in positions. 30m[illegible]

WANTED TWO TAILORESSES FOR PANTS M. A [illegible] bet. Third and Fourth [illegible] 1

WANTED BY A YOUNG GIRL OF 16 A POSITION as nurse [illegible] private family. 20 Fourth [illegible] 1

FOR RENT FURNISHED ROOMS FOR LIGHT housekeeping, 333 Fifth st. bet. Salmon and Main. 1tj

FOR RENT BILLIARD HALL IN BUILDING [illegible] and Alder sts. [illegible]

THE BEST MEAL IN THE CITY ONLY 25 cents at [illegible] House cor Third [illegible]

WANTED TO DO GENERAL HOUSEWORK [illegible] girl. Apply 40 [illegible] 1

FOR RENT FURNISHED ROOMS SINGLE or en suite with bath. 122 Fourth st. 30j3*

WANTED NURSE GIRL. APPLY AT ONCE to No. 8 Seventh cor [illegible] 1

TWO FURNISHED ROOMS AT 215 SEVENTH st. bet. Taylor and Salmon. 30j2

INSURANCE—REAL ESTATE. JOHN CAMPBELL, 9 Washington st. 9d*

FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED ROOMS FOR rent. 308 Fourth st. 30j3

WANTED—HELP.

WANTED—GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork in private family. [illegible] cor B. 1

WANTED—A GIRL TO ASSIST IN GENERAL housework. Inquire 135, 12th and Alder. 29j2

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork. Inquire at Zimmerman's market, 82 First st. 29j2

WANTED—A GERMAN OR SWEDISH GIRL who understands how to wait on table. Apply at 84 Alder street. 29j2

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN TO TRAVEL IN the country good wages to a good man. 88 Second street Portland. 12ietf

WANTED—GIRL FOR SMALL FAMILY TO do general housework references required call bet. 10 and 12 A M. 254 Columbia cor Eleventh.

WANTED—GIRL AND BOY TO WORK IN candy factory experienced hands preferred. Apply R. A. Anderson, No. 90 Washington st. 29j2

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO DO HOUSEwork wages $25. Apply to 147½ Third st. bet. Morrison and Alder. 27j6

WANTED—EMPLOYMENT

COMPETENT WOMAN WANTS ANY KIND of work by the day. 128 Third st. 29j6

WANTED BY COMPETENT BOOK KEEPER, position. Good references. J. F. R. care Oregonian.

WANTED BY ELDERLY PERSON SITUATION as housekeeper or to care for an invalid best of references. Address R. A. care Oregonian 29j2

WANTED—GENERAL WORK IN A WHOLESALE commission warehouse, or [illegible] other kind by an able middle-aged man. Address W L care Oregonian. 28j*

WANTED—BY A CAPABLE AND ENERGETIC young man, position as traveling salesman or bookkeeper for a wholesale house first-class references. Address S. 409 Oak st. Walla Walla, W. T.

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS

WANTED TO RENT HOUSE IN COUCH ADDITION of eight or nine rooms with some yard. Address King & Cake Soap Co., cor Eleventh and [illegible] sts. 2 93

WANTED—AGENTS.

WANTED—AGENTS TO WRITE THE HALF ing Portrait House 1 Head building, San Francisco. Cal. for catalogue big money, no experience, steady work. Mention this paper. 6jtf

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE

FOR SALE 5 ACRE TRACT TIBBETTS ADDition, East Portland. Inquire at The Vienna, cor Second and Washington. 30j3

$2200 FOR THREE BEAUTIFUL RESIdence lots in East Portland, terms, $700 cash balance three years time.
Two choice lots in Block 37 Tibbet's addition $650 cash.
Five lots at Yaquina Bay, Coast View addition for $75. Inquire of COMPTON REAL & CO 112 First st. Portland. 29j10

FOR SALE—A FINE FARM OF 80 ACRES only $2200—all under good cultivation 2 houses 1 store and 2 warehouses fine large orchard it being near the railroad and river it is considered a first-class trading point; it has postoffice and express business. Any one wishing a good home could not find a better one. Apply to WITHERELL & SUFFA[illegible] 11 N. First st. 17j1f

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS

FOR SALE—A GOOD SECOND HAND CALLgraph type writer. Inquire at 4 N. Front st. 29j2

FOR SALE LODGING HOUSE AND SALOON long lease average business $45 per day. Address H. L. C. care Oregonian. 24j7

2400 FEET OF GOOD GALVANIZED CABLE wire, 1 inch to be sold below cost. W. N. Fancher S. st. bet. 15th and 16th. 19j14

$250 WILL BUY AN ESTABLISHED OFFICE business with furniture safe etc. worth $400. Apply W. A. Smith & Co. [illegible] First st. 2dj

FOR SALE A NEW TOP BUGGY AND SET of double harness also pony and cart suitable for lady or family use. Apply at 154 Morrison st. cor [illegible] 27j1f

200 ACRES SITUATED FOR SALE IN tracts to suit purchaser about 2 miles west of [illegible] specifications see [illegible] call on Geo A Snyder cor 18th and B sts. 18j15

FOR SALE ON EASY TERMS A FIRST-CLASS brick hotel containing 29 rooms now doing a good business finishing and furnishing first class. Apply to Moore & Langdon, Real Estate Agent, Moscow I T. 15j1m

FOR SALE ALL THE FIR AND CEDAR timber on 81 acre tract at forks of Cornell road [illegible] from the city. There are about 40 acres of best quality green standing fir and cedar easily accessible by Cornell road houses on place will be rented to purchaser proposals are invited for all the timber as it stands with privilege of one or two years for removal. Inquire at my office room 2 [illegible] building. THOS. N. STRONG 26j7

BUSINESS CHANCES

COUNTRY STORE FOR SALE—11 MILES from Portland doing a good cash business telegraph postoffice and railroad station in same building. Apply to A J Hamilton, Beaverton Or. 11dtf

FOR SALE A DESIRABLE DRUG STORE IN Eastern Washington territory, doing good business, satisfactory reasons for selling. Inquire of Snell Heitshu & Woodard 13o4f

LOST AND FOUND

LOST A BUNDLE OF MISCELLANEOUS BILLS [illegible] finder will please leave at the [illegible] 29j3

LOST BET. WASHINGTON AND SALMON [illegible] a large knit robe $50 reward for return to No. 64 Third and Salmon sts. Mrs. M. Tamblyn. 29j8

MONEY TO LOAN

MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED REAL estate. Pacific Fire Insurance Company No. 9 Washington street. 26dtf

MONEY TO LOAN ON HOUSEHOLD FURNIture and chattels of any description (without removal) or personal note. G. H. DEDMAN 86 2d st.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

SUTTON & BEEBE, SHIP CHANDLERY AND naval stores 18 N Front street, Portland Or.

ALLEN & LEWIS, COMMISSION AND PROduce Merchants, Front and D sts. Portland, Or

P. WILL & SHIPLEY, GENERAL COMMISsion No. 280 Front cor Jefferson Portland Or

H. L. BAILIN & CO., GENERAL COMMISSION Merchants and Produce Dealers, 130 Front st.

C. CUSAR & CO. SHIPPING AND COMMISSION Merchants, 20 North Front street, Portland, Or.

TAYLOR, YOUNG & CO., SHIP BROKERS AND Commission Merchants, agents for San Juan Archipelago Lime Co. 34 Front street, corner Ash.

J. O'CONNOR, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL Grocer dealer in ship stores, garden and grass seeds foreign and domestic fruits, etc. N. E. corner Front and Alder streets Portland Or.

BALFOUR, GUTHRIE & CO. SHIPPING AND Commission Merchants. Importers of all English goods. Money to loan on mortgage. Cor First and Ash.

HERMAN METZGER PURCHASER OF HIDES, Furs Wool and Tallow and General Commission Merchant Front street, near Main Portland, Or. Liberal cash advances on consignments.

LEATHER AND FINDINGS

R. SHIRLOCK SADDLERY HARNESS, HARDware 74 Front st. Portland Or.

HERBERT BRADLEY & CO. 73 FRONT ST. Importers of Shoe Manufacturers' Goods, Shoe Store Supplies, Blackings, Dressings Etc.

WALL PAPER AND WINDOW SHADES

F. REEBORN & CO. JOBBERS AND RETAILers of wall paper and window shades. The leading wall paper house of the Northwest. New designs constantly arriving. 127 and 129 Third street.

FISH, OYSTERS, GAME, POULTRY

MALARKEY & CO (SUCCESSORS TO C. A. MALARKEY) leading house, N. W. cor Fourth and Morrison sts. Consignments and orders solicited.

TO RENT—ROOMS AND OFFICES

NEWLY FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH USE OF bath. 341 Morrison st. [illegible]

LELAND HOUSE—WASHINGTON AND SECOND sts., elegantly furnished rooms to let. 17j14 [illegible] McKINLEY.

FOR RENT—NICELY FURNISHED LARGE sunny room, with fire and use of bath, for one or two persons. 150 Oak st. [illegible]

FOR RENT — NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS single or en suite use of kitchen [illegible] also housekeeping rooms. 235 Fifth st. [illegible]

TWO FURNISHED ROOMS FOR RENT—SUITABLE for housekeeping bay window, [illegible] yard on First st. for two persons. Inquire [illegible] First st.

TO RENT—HOUSES AND STORES.

FOR RENT—A 5-ROOMED COTTAGE, NO. [illegible] E st., will be for rent February 1. Inquire at [illegible] 87 North Fifth st.

STORE NO 107 FRONT ST, (STORY BRICK) will be for rent April 1st. [illegible] T. E. BAY, [illegible] Morrison street, room 12. [illegible]

HOUSE FOR RENT ON F ST, BETWEEN 15th and 16th. All modern improvements. Apply to R. Knoll, 132 Third. [illegible]

FOR RENT—A NEW 8-ROOM COTTAGE WITH bath and modern improvements [illegible] Inquire at 467 [illegible] hours 8 to 12 A. M. [illegible]

SPECIAL NOTICES.

IF YOU HAVE ANY ROOMS OR HOUSES TO let call at the Union, 51 Morrison st. [illegible]

FOR RENT OR FOR SALE—A STEINWAY piano in good order. Address A. H., care Oregonian. [illegible]

MANDOLINE, GUITAR, BANJO, VIOLIN AND piano lessons given. Prof. E. A. Smith, [illegible] Sixth st. [illegible]

MADAME FITTSWORTH, ST PAUL'S OLDEST and most experienced clairvoyant, fortune teller. 225½ First st. room 10. [illegible]

MASSAGE MRS. C. MAXWELL WILL TREAT patients at their residence. Address No. [illegible] Ninth st. [illegible]

MIDWIFE ALSO WILL GO AS NURSE BY the day. Good references. Mrs. Hansen, [illegible] Fourth st. [illegible]

FOR RENT — A GOOD DAIRY, OF 30 TO 40 cows and all appliances complete. Address [illegible] F. R. care Oregonian. [illegible]

MIDWIFE MRS. HENRY MILLER HAS had best of care in cases of confinement. [illegible] 8 ½ N. Third st. near F. [illegible]

MRS. E. DEFRANE, METAPHYSICIAN AND Teacher of Christian Science, [illegible] Main. Class Instructions $5. Consultation free. [illegible]

SCHOOL of Civil Mechanical, Mining Engineering, Surveying, Archit. Assay. 723 Market st., San Francisco, Cal. A. VAN DER NAILLEN. [illegible]

REWARD—I WILL GIVE A REWARD OF [illegible] dollars for the arrest and conviction of any person caught stealing the Daily or Sunday Oregonian [illegible] of Alder st. 24tn D. J. MOORE. [illegible]

REMOVAL NOTICE—F. THURANHAGE, THE carriage builder, has removed to [illegible] corner of Fourth and B streets. He now has the finest and most complete establishment [illegible] on the coast. [illegible]

TO LEASE FOR A TERM OF YEARS—A HALF [illegible] Fourth and N streets, East Portland [illegible] feet suitable for factory; also 400 feet river front with sawmill. Inquire of Captain F. H. West, [illegible] Fourth street. [illegible]

BR. BK. ARCHER, CAPT. JOHN DAWSON, from Liverpool. Neither the master nor the undersigned consignees of the abovenamed vessel will be responsible for any debts that may be contracted by the crew. MEYER, WILSON & CO., Consignees.

CLAIRVOYANT—MRS. E. [illegible] REDE, NATURAL clairvoyant, tells the past, present and future events of your life gives advice, [illegible] news lawsuits speculations, etc. [illegible] specialty. Satisfaction guaranteed [illegible] 228½ First st., room 8. [illegible]

JOHN THOMPSON & CO. HAVE BEEN APPOINTED agents for the purchase of [illegible] for Columbia River Paper Co., [illegible] purchase, for cash, Rags, Bottles, [illegible] kinds of Paper Stock, Old Iron and [illegible] 46 and 47 E st. Portland, Oregon. [illegible]

TO MY FRIENDS AND THE PUBLIC—[illegible] and notice is given that [illegible] House and Restaurant at 230 First [illegible] and Main where I shall be pleased [illegible] and promise to serve a good [illegible] also a first-class cup of coffee [illegible] under my personal supervision [illegible] as any one in the city. 27j3 [illegible] D. EBELL.

RECORD BROKEN— THE HAMMOND TYPEwriter ahead. 144 words per minute, with perfect alignment and impression. Persons desiring to purchase a typewriter are requested to examine the Hammond before purchasing. Fine grades of linen paper and typewriter supplies on hand. All kinds of typewriting neatly done at reasonable rates. Address The Hammond Typewriting Agency, No. 167½ First st., rooms 12 and 13 Portland, Or. [illegible]

NOTICE TO THE TAXPAYERS OF SCHOOL District No 21, Multnomah county, Or. The school tax for the year 1889 is now due and payable at the office of the clerk, and will be delinquent March 1 1889 at which time all taxes for previous years unpaid will be turned over to the sheriff for collection. GEO. PERRY, Clerk.
East Portland Or January [illegible] 1889.

WE HAVE A FINE LOT OF YOUNG WELL broke horses, several teams of well-matched large horses weighing 1450 apiece, which we will offer $400 a span also very [illegible] horses [illegible] all our horses are warranted in every respect [illegible] will sell them cheap for cash or on easy terms to responsible parties. ROSENTHAL BROS. [illegible]
Or 412 Eighth st. Portland, [illegible]

SHORTHAND AND TYPE-WRITING—MRS. [illegible] Franson, formerly in charge of the Shorthand Department of the Portland Business College, has now recovered from a severe and protracted illness and will resume instructions in Shorthand, Typewriting and all branches pertaining thereto, Feb. 1st 1889 either in class or individual instruction. Students guaranteed 125 to 150 words per minute in three months. Tuition $30. [illegible] street. Six lines of education wanted as [illegible] positions on finishing course. [illegible]

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE UNdersigned have been appointed by the county court of the State of Oregon for Multnomah county executors of the last will and testament of S. M. Hensill deceased. All persons having claims against the estate of said S. M. Hensill, deceased are hereby required to present the same, with the proper vouchers, to the said executors at the law office of Marquam No. 7 and 8, Mulkey Building, Portland Or within six months from the date of this notice.
THOMAS BOYD,
P. A. MARQUAM, Jr.
F. F. MOREY,
Executors of the last will and testament of S. M. Hensill deceased.
Dated January 15, 1889. [illegible]

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE partnership heretofore existing between G. W. Hunt and J. R. Patton, under the firm name of Hunt & Patton has this first day of December, 1888 been dissolved by mutual consent. The business of said copartnership having been construction work on the Seattle Lake Shore & Eastern Railway in the county of King, Washington Territory. All debts and demands against said copartnership are to be paid and liquidated by G. W. Hunt and all moneys due or to become due said copartnership are to be paid to said G. W. Hunt.
Witness our hands this first day of Dec. A. D. 1888.
G. W. HUNT,
J. R. PATTON.
16j15

INSIDE SLIDING BLINDS.

HILL'S PATENT UNEXCELLED IN DURAbility appearance, convenience, [illegible] economy. Recommended by leading Architects and Builders. Ward S Stevens' Sole Agent for Oregon and Washington Territory, 61 Washington st. Portland Ore.*

WHOLESALE CLOTHIERS

OREGON OIL CLOTHING MANUFACTURING Company 89 North First street. Factory [illegible] Milan and Bilan East Portland.

SEEDS.

E. J. BOWEN WHOLESALE SEEDSMAN, [illegible] 65 Front street Portland, Oregon.

ONLY

8 DAYS

MORE

OF

OUR SALE

E. Lipman & Co.

THE NOTE BOOK AND PENCIL.

Chinese New Year Ushered In With the Usual Mongolian Festivities.

Suit Threatened—Departure of a Thespian Light—County Teachers' Institute—Oregon Scenery—Bath House Scheme—Survey, Etc.

> There's a chiel amang ye takin notes,
> An faith he'll prent it. —*Burns.*

CAN'T PART THEM.—By this afternoon's overland train to San Francisco there will say good-bye to Portland, Miss Sarah Morris and Miss Lillian, the rapacity of Mr. Watkins, the Eugene hotel keeper, has at last been satisfied to such an extent as to admit of Miss Morris regaining her much needed trunks with its wardrobe. It transpires that shortly after the interview which was published in THE OREGONIAN, recounting the troubles of the party and in which "fairy, fairy Lillian, in the opinion of her friends, was "let off very easy," she bounced into Miss Morris room, intent upon having satisfaction. After having some words together the old girl ordered the fleeting blonde out of her room. It was some day before the various members of the party were on speaking terms with Miss Morris but a truce was finally declared, and the white flag still waves. Miss Lillian continues, in the language of an acquaintance to wrap Miss Morris around her finger. The latter is bound for her former Fresno home, where she will endeavor to recruit her fallen fortune by turning a blind eye to the roseate pictures of theatrical managers.

AN ABSCONDER WANTED.—The United States Express Company are scattering dodgers broadcast containing the description of one S. F. Higens an absconder. He was agent at Bevington Iowa, and absconded a short time ago with over $800 belonging to the company. As he is thought to have come this way Portland detectives have a chance of earning the liberal reward offered for the fugitive's capture. Higens is described as being about 30 years old, weight 150 pounds, medium build, about feet 8 inches high or would be if he stood straight his left leg is crooked and stiff at the knee joint walks on his toe with a hopping motion right hand large, second finger crooked and stiff, dark brown hair, complexion dark rather spare face, hazel eyes medium brown mustache, otherwise no beard except usually a week's growth which is quite dark of a jovial disposition usually smiles when talking, uses tobacco freely and spits often. A young man named James Albert Bolin left Bevington with Higens.

HE WILL HAUL OUT THE FILES.—The hatchery established by Mr J. Frank Ellis in the fish commission car is, of course a grand success, and thousands of young white fish are swimming around in the different aquaria already while thousands more are in every stage of being hatched. A visit to the car will be well repaid by a sight of the ingenious apparatus and the eggs and young fish. Those who go to see them can in years to come, when their children and grandchildren are feasting on delicious Fond d'Oreille white fish, interest the youngsters by telling them how the ancestors of the fish were hatched in a car on the Terminal grounds. Probably some of the young folks who will as in days gone by think the old folks are fools will not believe grandfather's stories imagining that white fish always existed here and then the old man will have to haul his file of THE OREGONIAN on them and show them just how and when the fish came here.

ALL THE "JOHNS" HAPPY.—The Chinese New Year began at 12 o'clock last night and every Chinaman in town was prepared for the joyous occasion. All day yesterday the Chinese stores and provision shops were crowded and nearly every Chinaman met was carrying parcels or chickens or something eatable, drinkable or ornamental. Last evening every building occupied by Chinese was lighted up with lanterns in front while inside there was a display of Chinese lilies (narcissus), artificial flowers huge shaddocks, oranges, nuts, candies etc. Some enthusiastic celestials were burning fire crackers contrary to the law in such cases made and provided, while other roystering blades were engaged in the favorite Chinese game of "fip yap, jaw," in which the amount of noise is only exceeded by the amount of drinking. The past year has been a prosperous one for the Chinese here, and they all have plenty of money to spend in celebrating the New Year festivities.

WILL SUE THE CITY.—With reference to the rumor that Mr H. D. alias "Curley" Brown would sue the city for damages sustained by reason of his recent incarceration, a reporter sought yesterday to verify the report. "Yes" said he "the suit will be brought as soon as my attorneys can get at it sometime next week. As I am a resident of the state of Colorado, I shall begin the action in the federal court assessing my damages at $20,000. Chief Parrish has made a personal fight upon me because I have been friendly with Emil Weber. Because I am a gambler does not make me out a hoodlum. I have always borne a good character where I have lived. No man can charge me with frequenting houses of ill fame, or with being drunk, two things I never do. I never took a drink in my life. I was thrown into jail with a lot of low-lived disreputable fellows, and informed that my offense was an unbailable one.

THE FRANK LESLIE WRITE UP.—In the last issue of *Frank Leslie's Illustrated Newspaper* there appears a four page supplement entitled, "Portland, Oregon the metropolis of the Northwest." It contains a three column descriptive article from the pen of Mr A. T. Hawley, and the following views. The High school, harbor scene, looking down the Willamette glimpse of Portland from the western residence portion Mount Hood in the distance Front street north from Alder. Jewish synagogue, Starr block First National bank Commercial bank, Dodd buildings First Presbyterian church, First Street north from Alder residences of R. B Knapp, H. W. Corbett W. S. Ladd, and L. White, postoffice and The Portland hotel. The supplement is an advertisement and was inserted by the Board of Immigration. It will undoubtedly have its effect in turning hither the swelling tide of immigration.

COUNTY INSTITUTE.—County Superintendent Wetzell is actively engaged in making the preliminary arrangements for the teachers' institute, which begins on the evening of February 20 in a grand educational mass meeting in the assembly hall of the high school building. Short speeches, interspersed with music will be the order of the evening. Rev I. D. Driver has already promised to deliver an address and other distinguished citizens will be engaged to speak. Mr Wetzell hopes to stimulate a renewed and more lively interest in the matter of the public schools among our citizens generally. The city school board have already voted Thursday February 21 as a holiday which, with Washington's birthday will allow the teachers an opportunity to comply with the law requiring two days attendance from them upon the institute.

BUSINESS INCREASING.—R. M. Wilbur proprietor of The Grand stable (Four story Brick on Second between Stark and Washington) advertises in this issue for a partner with capital to supply the rapidly increasing demands for livery and boarding, consequent upon the large increase in population his unequaled location and building—the finest on the coast—and the fine business he has built up by years of constant application and untiring energy. This is considered a very excellent chance for a man with a few thousand dollars to step right into a fine paying business without the years of toil and expense in building one up for himself.

THE BATH HOUSE PROJECT.—Mr T. A. Stephens denies the soft impeachment that he was [illegible] from his office the night of the [illegible] bath house meeting. He says he waited from [illegible] until nearly [illegible] and [illegible] of the absence from the city of [illegible] movers, he felt [illegible] there could be no meeting. It is desired [illegible] number of people yet [illegible] their co-operation before another meeting is called. Mr Kleeman has the plans and [illegible] ness and the first [illegible] upon them and effect a formal organization.

THE LATEST IMPROVEMENT.—The popular steamer Telephone [illegible] everything that tends to the comfort of its patrons has been [illegible] the [illegible] the old fashioned gong. No [illegible] or blowing of whistles [illegible] made at nighttime. The [illegible] in the pilot house and [illegible] electric call bells gives the warning [illegible] but not loud enough [illegible] Nervous people [illegible] trips, or to be kept awake [illegible] is scarcely a sound is heard.

HE WAS REARRESTED.—Thomas J. McGrath who was released from the county jail Monday on an appeal of his case was rearrested late last night by officers Hoxie and Jarr and charged with vagrancy. It appears that immediately on being released McGrath began drinking heavily and [illegible] threatening to take the life of Chief of Police Parrish. He became very loud in his threats last night, hence his arrest. On being searched at the police station a 38-calibre revolver and a large dirk knife were found in the prisoner's possession.

NOT YET DECIDED.—It is not yet decided when the wagon roadway across the railroad bridge will be thrown open to the public. The portion of Holladay avenue just cut through, is to be planked and sidewalked and the car track to be laid over it before the cars can be set running. When asked yesterday if it was intended to connect the railway with the Third street line, Mr H. C. Campbell, said that is a matter for future consideration. When the cities are consolidated of course people will expect to ride everywhere for a single fare.

TO MAKE A COMPLETE SURVEY.—Captain W. Young United States Engineers leaves in a few days for Coos bay to make a complete survey of the lower bay in order that an estimate may be made. There has been no chart of the bay made since 1865, and the engineering bureau require one before they can prepare the proposed project for the improvement of the entrance to the bay.

A DEMOCRATIC NEWSPAPER AT HILLSBORO.—E. B. Flagg late proprietor of the St. Helens *Mist* was in town yesterday negotiating with parties for a newspaper outfit. The property will cost $1600, and Mr. Flagg expects the paper will be issued inside of three weeks. It will be democratic in politics, and as it will be the second paper in the county it has comparatively easy sailing.

FROM JACKSON COUNTY.—Mr. Henry Ankeny who has been for some time past at the Sterling mine in Jackson county is in the city. He says there is a fair prospect for water for next season's mining, there being considerable snow in the mountains out there. The weather is cooler out there than it is here, and there has been no complaint, yet as to the sap starting up the fruit trees and consequently no forebodings of damage to the fruit crop. Mr A. E. Ankeny is at the mine and is still in the enjoyment of his usual good health.

THE ALPINE CLUB.—The next regular meeting of the Alpine Club will be held Tuesday evening February 12, at which Rev F. F. Gibney will deliver a lecture on "What is Man." The club have about concluded arrangements to have the Mendelssohn Quintette Club give an entertainment in this city in April, James Whitcomb Riley the Hoosier Poet, and Bill Nye, (Edgar W. Nye) the humorist, have signed an agreement to give an entertainment under the Alpine Club's management in May.

CLOSE CALCULATIONS.—Whenever a customer comes anywhere near $5 in their purchases at J. Selling & Co's they are sure to buy something to make it even change. The same thing occurs when near $10, $15, $20 or $25. Of course the trimmed Hat which goes free with these amounts accounts for this. A new line of Hats and Bonnets will be brought down-stairs to-day.

RECEPTION TO MAJOR HILTON.—The ladies of the W. C. T. U. will give a reception to Major Hilton at their hall at No. 128½ First street this evening from 8 to 10 o'clock. Major Hilton leaves for Astoria on the night boat and the general public and especially those who have attended his meetings in the city are cordially invited to this farewell reception.

PUSHING THE WORK.—The large map of Multnomah county being prepared by Mr R. A. Habersham is being pushed rapidly to completion. It is now so far advanced that a good idea of its completion and accuracy can be formed. It is intended to give all the information which a work of the kind can convey and will fill a long felt want.

SAVING UP FOR THE CARNIVAL.—Don't forget it, was remarked to some young dry goods dudes, who were contemplating a buggy ride last Sunday evening. What? was the query. "Why nothing else but the Turners great carnival on March 4." The dudes decided to take a walk instead of the proposed ride.

DIED AT GERVAIS.—Rev John F. Day writing from Gervais, January [illegible] furnishes an account of the death of John I. Brackett at that place, on the 25th inst. Deceased was aged 4[illegible] years and 3 months. He was sick only five days with typhoid fever. The funeral took place Saturday and was conducted by the writer.

OREGON SCENERY APPRECIATED.—That Oregon scenery is appreciated on the Atlantic coast is indicated by a commission recently sent by a connoisseur to Mrs William? Weatherred of Portland, to paint and forward to New York city by Wells Fargo Express Company ten selected landscapes.

A DAY OF REST.—During February the steamer Telephone will discontinue her Saturday round trips. This will give the boys and boat a chance to rest and get ready for the spring and summer excursion business. All other trips will be made as usual.

THOSE BEAUTIFUL MAPS.—There will be a few of those maps of Maegly Highland distributed in the city and every person fortunate enough to get one will do well to preserve it as there will be occasion to refer to it in a few days.

A LARGE SHIPMENT OF IRON PIPE.—The Oregon Iron and Steel Company have shipped 6000 feet of four and six inch iron pipe to the Spring Valley Water Company of San Francisco.

REMOVAL NOTICE.—Wiberg & Hollabaugh have recently removed to 169 First street. They have the best selected stock of boots and shoes in the city.

CALL ON FORBERT YOUNG & CO.—For the iron clad, longest wearing and best fitting, buy a shoe made.

HANDSOME WORK OF ART

A large and handsome crayon drawing the work of Miss Julia Chemin daughter of Mr Louis I. Chemin has been displayed in the window at Cumps for several days and has attracted much attention not only on account of the artistic taste displayed, and the excellence of the work but because it is a departure from the usual routine of subjects chosen for such work.

It represents Ophelia in the mad scene in "Hamlet" where she says

> There's rosemary that's for remembrance
> And there is pansies, that's for thoughts.
>
> * * * * * * * *
>
> There's fennel for you and columbines—
> There's rue for you, and here's some for me—
> There's a daisy —I would give
> You some violets, but they withered all,
> When my father died.

It represents the love-crazed maiden seated on the ground her disheveled locks flowing over her shoulders a fantastic wreath bound around her brow while the ground near her is profusely littered with the flowers of which she speaks. The drapery around her figure and the flowers exhibit great skill as does the drawing of the figure while the sad touching expression on the countenance of the fair Ophelia is well calculated to haunt the memory.

SALES OF REAL ESTATE.

DEEDS RECORDED JANUARY 28.

B. Fusher to Bridal Veil F. L. Co. 80 acres sec 24 1 N 5 E Jan 26 $1000

John M. Littenger and wife to E. B. Michell lot 8, blk 7 Railroad shops addition Albina, Jan 21 $1200

H. W. Hatch and wife to E. B. Michell lot 11 blk 14 Riverview addition to Albina Jan 22 $325.

J. B. Montgomery and wife to H. C. Stratton tr stee blks 8, 9, 14, 15, 32, 33 and 41 Albina, Jan. 24 $30 000

J. J. O'Neill and wife to Mrs S. F. Kistler north half of lot 2 blk 186 Couch addition, City Jan 28 $1 00

H. J. O'Neill and wife to G. R. Kistler south half of lot 4 blk 186 Couch addition City, Jan. 28 $16.0

W. Barnes to J. S. Ballins 10 acres S W ¼ sec 36 1 N 1 W, Jan 28 $ 50

C. I. Spure to May B. Ferry lot 7 East Portland Jan 29 $2,500

C. W. Greene to A. Gu[illegible]bell lot 4 Fernwood Jan 25 $3300

J. S. Toombs to J. D. Baile lot 7 blk 103, East Portland Jan 28 $ 100

A. J. Smithson to H. S. Darling S 37 ft lot 3, and N 4 ft lot 4 blk 11 Proebstel's subdivision Albina Jan 28 $700

G. Murlard to S. Murlard 100x88 10 ft North Twentieth bar [illegible] City [illegible] $1.

E. J. Coates to C. J. [illegible] lot 3 blk 2 Paradise Springs tract Jan 29 $250

Van B. DeLashmutt to H. B. Oatman lots 9 and 10 DeLashmutt & Oatman's Little Homes subdivision No 4, Dec 11 1888 $1

George Woodward to W. K. Smith jr 80 acres, sec 15, 1 N 1 E Jan 28 $10 000

C. M. Runkle et al to A. Berry 8 acres sec 35 1 N 1 E, Jan 28 $3300

H. K. Abrams et al to A. J. Smithson lot 9 blk 14 lot 15 blk 19 Multnomah Jan 28 $650

A. W. Bell's to A. J. Smithson north ½ lot 10 blk [illegible] Albina Jan [illegible] $ 50

A. H. Johnson and [illegible] to [illegible] Mac[illegible] 80 acres sec 7 1 S 2 E Jan 24 $1

John Sellwood to F. I. Hawes [illegible] A. [illegible] and H. [illegible] lot 4 blk 3 Portland Jan 28 $2675

[illegible] to [illegible] lot 4 blk [illegible] Portland Jan 28 $1 00

W. C. Herman and wife to R. S. Shade [illegible] ½ lots [illegible] Jan [illegible] $3000

J. Ford and wife to W. S. Ladd trustee part J. B. and E. Stephens D. L. C. Jan 28 $[illegible]00

G. G. Cammons to H. C. [illegible] Caruthers Jan [illegible] $610

L. Kohn to [illegible] part J. B. and E. Stephens D. L. C. April 26 1888 $1

Total for the day $70,[illegible]

The K[illegible] & Chinese M[illegible] No. [illegible] Morrison street [illegible] They have [illegible] merchandise [illegible] finest stock in the Northwest [illegible] city that [illegible]

A lover of [illegible] steaks meet at Dinnius' Chop House, [illegible] street. [illegible] in a manner not excelled on the Northwest coast. Call and be convinced. No Mongolian cooking.

For Coughs and Colds

Try our "Pectoral Tolu and [illegible]" (copyrighted) the old and reliable cough medicine prepared by S. G. Skidmore & Co. druggists 151 First street.

Take the Northern Pacific Railroad the dining car route for all points East. Office No 2 Washington street.

The New York restaurant is most centrally located at No. 132 First street. It has a leading place in the hearts of the people. Try it.

CROUP WHOOPING COUGH and Bronchitis immediately relieved by Shiloh's Cure. Skidmore & Co. druggists.

ROBERT ELSMERE by mail to any address, 30 cents at Ed Dekum's 4 Washington street.

BUSINESS ITEMS

Cabinet Photos $4 per doz. at Thwaite's, 167 First.

Oregon Kidney Tea relief for pain. Try it. For sale by [illegible]

Woven Wire Spring Beds. George M. Parker 131 Fifth street. Trade supplied.

Fine Steel Engravings at your own price. Don't miss this chance. W. [illegible] 63 Third st.

The Vienna.

Washington street leads all for lunches and oysters.

Pond's Extract cures Piles and all forms of pain and inflammation. Genuine only in bottles with buff wrappers.

Advice to Mothers.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup should always be used for children teething. It soothes the child, soft[ens] the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. Price 25 cts. a bottle.

THE WEATHER OF YESTERDAY.

Temperature Remains Rather Low—Generally Calm—Weather Reports at the Various Stations.

Following is the telegraphic report of the O. R. & N. Co.'s weather service as received yesterday:

Portland—Clear northwest 34 deg.
Bonneville—Fair light-down 31 deg.
Hood River—Cloudy, calm, 32 deg.
The Dalles—Cloudy, calm, 30 deg.
Grant's Pass—Clear, calm, — deg.
Arlington—Cloudy calm 32 deg.
Umatilla—Cloudy calm 30 deg.
Wallula—Cloudy calm 30 deg.
Walla Walla—Cloudy calm, 30 deg.
Dayton—Cloudy calm 27 deg.
Riparia—Cloudy, calm, 27 deg.
Colfax—Cloudy calm 22 deg.
Pendleton—Clear calm 29 deg.
Kamela—Clear calm 10 deg.
La Grande—Clear calm, 15 deg.
Union—Clear calm 11 deg.
Baker City—Clear calm zero.
Huntington—Clear calm 3 deg.
North Powder—Clear calm zero.

U. S. SIGNAL SERVICE WEATHER REPORT

PORTLAND Jan. 29, 5 P. M.

Place of Observation.	Height of bar	Change last 12 hours	Temp.	Wind direction	Rain fall inch	State of Weather
Portland	30.24	—.02	40	NE	00	Cloudless
Olympia	30.24	—.01	42	NE	00	Cloudless
Roseburg	30.22	—.04	50	W	00	Cloudless
Red Bluff	30.14	—.06	60	S	00	Cloudless
Sacramento	30.14	—.04	56	N	00	Cloudless
Port Angeles	30.22	—.07	40	S	00	Fair Cldy
Spokane	30.40			SW	00	Cloudy
Walla Walla	30.44		44	SW	00	Cloudy
Canby	30.2[illegible]	—.02	44	SE	00	Cloudless

Local Report

Pacific Coast Time	Bar	Temp.	Rela Humi.	Direc of Wind	Vel. of Wind	Rain	Wthr
5 A. M.	30.27	30	95	NW	2	00	Cldls
5 P. M.	30.25	40	63	NE	4	00	Cldls

Maximum temperature, 44.0 minimum temperature 28.0. River at 5 A. M. 2.5 feet. Change in 24 hours —0.7 feet.

	Normal	Mean	Departure from Normal	Excess or deficiency since 1st	Excess or deficiency since Jan 1 1889
Temperature	40	35	—5	—1	—15
Precipitation	.25	00	.25	—.82	1.83

TO-DAY'S WEATHER.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 29.—Indications for twenty-four hours for Oregon and Washington territory fair weather followed along the coast from the mouth of the Columbia river northward by rain, variable winds nearly stationary temperature.

PASSENGER LISTS.

OVERLAND

Oregon Short Line—Passed Huntington January 29: W. B. Cunningham and wife, B. W. Tilley, S. E. Duff, Maud Hayes, B. F. Streator, T. J. McDermott, J. A. Workman and wife, F. H. Ryman and wife, Carrie French, J. L. Crofts, L. Close, J. W. Ayers and wife, Sam Harris, J. Murphy, I. Mathews, H. M. Showalter, I. W. Glavey, W. W. Curtis and twenty second class.

Oregon & California—Passed Medford: W. R. Marion, J. P. Tyrel, W. I. Atwood, A. Goldsmith, E. S. Rothchild, Geo Brick, Mrs J. M. Brick, E. W. Roberts, Mark Marhuse, Mrs. M. Doble, Mrs N. Stratton, J. H. Cunningham, F. McClelland, M. J. Hill, H. P. Flint, Mrs D. H. Webster, F. Schultz, Mrs M. [illegible], C. H. Reynolds and wife and forty seven immigrants.

Northern Pacific—Passed Ellison January 29: John R. Barber, J. Savey, John Bound, A. J. Allen, R. B. Arnchell, Colonel M. Wright, Hon. J. W. Smith, Dr W. M. Radon, Dr M. M. Moore, Hon G. Harmon, D. P. Filey and wife, E. H. Morris, C. P. Nichols, H. A. Hurston, C. M. Peters, W. Bonfield, H. P. Haycock, Hon T. J. Irvin, Dr J. Barber, Captain R. H. Miller, C. B. Conner, W. H. Aaron and family and 30 immigrants.

SHILOH'S VITALIZER is what you need for Constipation, Loss of Appetite, Dizziness and all symptoms of Dyspepsia. Price 10 and 75 cents per bottle. Skidmore & Co. druggists.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

A. FELDENHEIMER,
Leading Jeweler.

LARGEST STOCK OF

Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry

IN THE NORTHWEST

Jewelry of All Descriptions Manufactured to Order

COUNTRY TRADE SOLICITED

A. FELDENHEIMER,
Corner First and Morrison Sts.,
Portland, Or

BECK, THE JEWELER,

Front and Morrison,
Opposite Esmond and St. Charles Hotels.
Headquarters for All American Watches.

UNREDEEMED PLEDGES!

FOR SALE consisting of Gold and Silver American Watches, Diamonds, Guns, Pistols and Musical Instruments, UNCLE MYERS the Great Oregon Money Lender 143 First st. Private entrance north hallway.

[illegible]

82 First St., Portland, Or.,

OFFER

[illegible]

LONDON DYE,

GUARANTEED.

Made up to order in any style of garment. Good fit warranted. Full stock of Ready made Furs, such as

Seal Sacques, Wraps, English Walking Jackets, Fur lined Circulars, Pelerines, Boas Muffs, Ladies' Caps and Bonnets, Misses' and Gentlemen's Furs, Rugs and Robes, Trimmings, all of which we offer at

LOW PRICES.

H. B.
LITT
Manufacturer of LADIES Fine Dress [illegible] a specialty Third & Alder P. O. Box 697 Paris office [illegible] Rue Richer

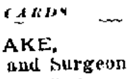
OREGON BLOOD PURIFIER
PFUNDER'S
KIDNEY & LIVER REGULATOR.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

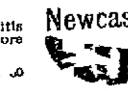
DR H. B. DRAKE,
Homoeopathic Physician and Surgeon
OFFICE AND RESIDENCE 290 B St
Telephone 58

Newcastle, Dentist—TEETH without plates. Cocaine for Painless Extraction. Office S. W. corner First and Yamhill streets, rooms 7 and 8.

Teeth $10 & $15 per Set.
No Pain—No Bad Effects
Breathe vitalized air for painless extraction of teeth. Filling from $1 upward. DR. CHAS. F. PREHN, Dentist, room 7 Union Block. First street entrance.



JOHN H. MITCHELL. A. H. TANNER.
MITCHELL & TANNER,
Attorneys at Law,
Rooms 3 and 4 over the Commercial National Bank building, corner Second and Washington Sts.



DR. F. W. PREHN,
Room 54 Union Block Stark street

C. E. Geiger, M. D., *Homoeopathist and Surgeon,* corner Third and Morrison. Telephone 531

Dr. E. C. Brown, Diseases of the Eye and Ear, No. 159 First St.

[illegible]

To Unload

[illegible]

COMMENCING

Tuesday, Jan 29, 1889

FOR 5 DAYS.

Having rented the store back of us, on Alder street, now occupied by John Cran & Co., we are about to make extensive alterations.

Big Cut

—IN—

Men's, Boys', Children's

SUITS

—AND—

OVERCOATS

FOR FIVE DAYS.

SEE PRICES IN OUR WINDOWS.

[illegible]

The Leading Clothier,
Merchant Tailor and Hatter
of the Northwest.

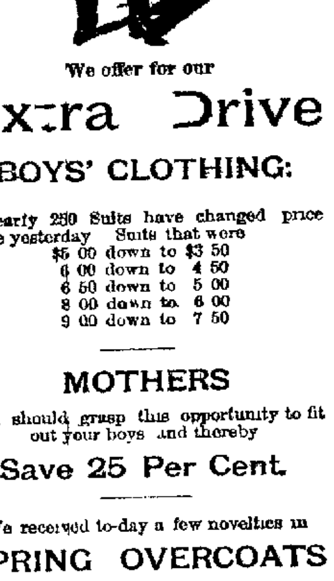
[illegible]

Corner First and Morrison.

FOURTH WEEK

OF OUR ANNUAL

[illegible]



We offer for our

Extra Drive

BOYS' CLOTHING:

Nearly 250 Suits have changed price since yesterday. Suits that were

$5 00 down to $3 50
6 00 down to 4 50
6 50 down to 5 00
8 00 down to 6 00
9 00 down to 7 50

MOTHERS

You should grasp this opportunity to fit out your boys and thereby

Save 25 Per Cent.

We received to-day a few novelties in

SPRING OVERCOATS

By express, direct from New York.

Those wishing to see the Spring Novelties, call and you will receive our attention.

[illegible]

Corner First and Morrison.

If you intend to build, write or see Mr. JOHN LECK, of Seattle, for your Galvanized Iron Cornices, and if you contemplate putting in Gas, Water or Steam Fixtures, secure his prices, as they are the lowest. We make a specialty of Fine Cornice Work.

Great Drives

FOR THE WEEK AT THE

[illegible] SALE

—OF—

E. MEYER & CO.

Broken Lots in all our departments. The great success of of our sale has induced us to offer the following bargains in our Boot and Shoe Department:

Ladies' Grain Button Shoes	$1 25
Ladies' Grain Button, worsted button hole, standard screw solid soles under counters	1 50
Ladies American Kid Button, worked button holes	1 85
Ladies' Oil Grain and Pebble Goat Button Shoes	2 00
Men's Veal Calf Lace and Congress	1 75
Men's B Calf Bals, London and plain toe	2 25
Misses' B Calf Button, London and plain toe	2 25
Men's B Calf Congress, London and plain toe	2 25

Also, remember that every article in all our departments reduced

CALL EARLY.

E. MEYER & CO'S,

(ASSIGNEE SALE.) Corner First and Yamhill Sts

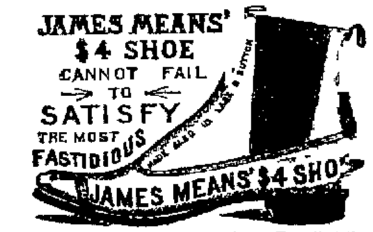
THE MARCH OF PROGRESS!

OUR LATEST IMPROVEMENTS!

Competition is the Life of Trade, and if you have not seen our latest improved goods you cannot imagine how lively trade is or [illegible] our competitors have to work to keep within sight of us. Ask your retailers for the James Means $3 Shoe, or the James Means $4 Shoe according to your needs.

Positively none genuine unless having our name and price stamped plainly on the soles. Your retailer will supply you with shoes so stamped if you insist upon his doing so. If you do not insist some retailers will coax you into buying inferior shoes upon which they make a larger profit.

JAMES MEANS'
$3 SHOE
UNEXCELLED IN STYLE UNEQUALLED IN DURABILITY AND PERFECTION OF FIT.
MADE ALSO IN BUTTON & CONGRESS
JAMES MEANS' SEAMLESS $3 SHOE



JAMES MEANS'
$4 SHOE
CANNOT FAIL TO SATISFY THE MOST FASTIDIOUS
MADE ALSO IN LACE & BUTTON
JAMES MEANS' $4 SHOE

Such has been the recent progress in our branch of industry that we are now able to affirm that the James Means $4 Shoe is in every respect equal to the shoes which only a few years ago were retailed at eight or ten dollars. If you will try on a pair you will be convinced that we do not exaggerate. Ours are the original $3 and $4 shoes and those who imitate our system of business are unable to compete with us in quality of factory products. In our lines we are the largest manufacturers in the United States.

One of our traveling salesmen who recently visited the shoe retailers of the Pacific Coast and Rocky Mountain Region writes from there as follows:

I am more than satisfied with the results of my trip. I have thus far succeeded in placing our full line in the hands of A No. 1 dealers in every point I have visited. He goes on to say: "This is a splendid region for us to sell shoes in because most of the retailers are charging their customers at retail about double the prices which the shoes have cost at wholesale. The consequence is that the people who wear shoes are paying six or seven dollars a pair for shoes which are not worth as much as our JAMES MEANS $3 and $4 SHOES. Our shoes with their very low retail prices stamped on the soles of every pair are breaking down the high prices which have hitherto ruled in the retail markets here, and when a retailer puts a full line of our goods in his stock he at once begins to go off like hot cakes, so great is the demand for them.

Now kind reader just stop and consider what the above signifies so far as you are concerned. It assures you that if you keep on buying shoes bearing no manufacturer's name or fixed retail price stamped on the soles you cannot tell what you are getting and your retailer is probably making you pay double what your shoes have cost him. Now can you afford to do this while we are protecting you by stamping our name and the fixed retail price upon the soles of our shoes before they leave our factory so that you cannot be made to pay more for your shoes than they are worth?

Shoes from our celebrated factory are sold by wide awake retailers in all parts of the country. We will place them easily within your reach in any State or Territory if you will invest one cent in a postal card and write to us.

JAMES MEANS & CO., 41 LINCOLN STREET, BOSTON MASS.

Full lines of the above Shoes are for sale by

JOHN BRADY, 227 FIRST STREET, PORTLAND.

—ALSO AT—

THE RED FRONT, 29 AND 31, NORTH FIRST STREET, PORTLAND.

On and after February 1, 1889 a full line will also be for sale by

LEOTZMAN & DeFRANCE, Cor THIRD AND ALDER STREETS, PORTLAND

No other dealers are authorized to sell our goods in Portland, the above having the sole control.

[illegible]

One Price to All

SOLE AGENCY MME DEMOREST'S RELIABLE PATTERNS

Priestley's Silk Warp Henriettas

Are the most *thoroughly reliable goods in the market.* They are made of the finest silk and best Australian wool. You can easily distinguish them by their softness and beauty and regularity of finish. They are always the same in *quality, weight, width* and *shade,* thus enabling you to match any piece, and are dyed in two standards of black. None genuine unless rolled on the "*Varnished Board,*" showing the grain of the wood, which is the Priestley Trade-Mark.

—A—

[illegible]

—SALE—

LAST WEEK.

RIBBON DEPARTMENT.

Special Features FOR TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY.

Tuesday and Wednesday

A GREAT

[illegible] Sale.

ALL-SILK RIBBONS.

Our Moire Crown Edge,
Our Satin and Gros Grain Plain Edge,
Nos 2, 3 and 4, will be sold at
5c per yard.

Our Moire Crown Edge,
Our Satin and Gros Grain Picot Edge,
Our Satin Gros Grain Plain Edge,
Nos. 5 and 7, will be sold at
8c per yard.

Our Moire Crown Edge,
Our Satin and Gros Grain Picot Edge,
Our Satin and Gros Grain Plain Edge,
Our Gros Grain Satin Edge,
Our Gros Grain Picot Edge,
Nos. 9 and 12, will be sold at
14c per yard.

This will be the last Ribbon Sale this season. The above prices are in many instances less than one-half regular price.

To enable every one to secure a share of these Ribbons, we shall LIMIT THE QUANTITY to 5 yards of each color and width. By this arrangement each person will have an opportunity of securing all the Ribbons they desire.

SASH RIBBONS.

Quantity Limited to One Sash of a Color and Quality.

6-inch will be sold at 35c per yard.
7 inch will be sold at 56c per yard.
8 inch will be sold at 69c per yard.
10 and 11 inch will be sold 98c per yard
Above come in Black and Colors.

SHOE DEPARTMENT.

Special Features FOR All the Week

The balance of the Ladies', Misses and Children's Shoes that were on sale last week will be disposed of this week at the same cut prices. See "Daily Oregonian" of last week for scale of prices.

The most interesting feature of our Mammoth Clearing Sale in our Shoe Department for this week will be our offering of Gentlemen's Shoes.

GENTLEMEN'S FINE SHOES.

Our Gents Fine Calf Shoes	for	$2 00 per pair
Our Gents Dongola Shoe	for	2 00 per pair
Our Gents Cordovan Shoe	for	2 00 per pair

The above are our regular $3 line

Fancy Goods, Notions, Hosiery, Underwear

DO NOT FORGET THAT OUR GREAT CLEARANCE OF

LACES
EMBROIDERIES,
KID GLOVES,
HOSIERY,
UNDERWEAR,
NOTIONS,

Is still in full blast, and there are many attractive bargains

Store Closes at 7 P. M., sharp,

The Farmers' & Mechanics' Store,

200, 202, 204, 206 First St., 6 and 8 Taylor St.

The Oregonian.

Entered at the Postoffice at Portland, Or., as second class matter.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

By Mail—Postage paid—In advance.

Daily, with Sunday, per month	$1 00
Daily, Sunday excepted, per year	10 00
Daily, with Sunday, per year	12 00
Sunday, per year	2 00
Sunday and Weekly, per year	3 50
Weekly, per year	2 00

TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS.

Daily, per week, delivered, Sunday excepted	25c
Daily, per week, delivered Sunday included	30c

PORTLAND, WEDNESDAY, JAN. 30.

HIGH LICENSE.

The high license movement began in the West and was born of the disgust of the average common sense Western man for the prohibitory liquor law, which was the lame, cross-eyed, hunchbacked child of the stupidity of the extreme East. The parents of prohibition were of the straightest sect of Puritanism. The ascetic Puritan theologue and the "temperance" tramp put their heads together and formed what Sydney Smith would have called the wooden pavement of prohibition. High license beginning at the West has spread eastward. It has everywhere decreased the number of saloons, driving the worst places out of business and increasing the public revenue. Republicans have advocated it while democrats have opposed it. The first experiment in high license was in Nebraska, where in 1882 a law was passed fixing the license fee in towns at $500, and in larger cities at $1000. The governor of that state in 1883 wrote of the law: "It is the best law upon the subject that has ever come under my observation, and I may add that, while it is sweeping in its provisions, it is also a success both in its practical workings and enforcement." Mayor Boyd of Omaha, the same year wrote as follows:

> We had 170 saloons in our city of 35,000 people, paying a license of $100 per annum, and the feeling was very bitter among the saloons at first against the new law. A liquor union was formed, and out of 150 saloon keepers present at the last meeting previous to the time the law was to take effect only one man voted to take out the $1000 license, the others voting to fight the law. I told them that while I was mayor I would enforce the law, and I did, only two persons selling openly without license. Those two were prosecuted and fined $100 for each offense, the fines and costs in one case being over $600.
>
> We now have about seventy saloons, paying $1000 each, where we had 170 paying $100 each. The lowest class are "frozen out" of the business, and the liquor trade is in the hands of the responsible and better class. In Lincoln, the state capital, of 15,000 population, there are but four saloons.

Illinois has tried the same plan. In 1883 when the "Harper Law" was passed, the liquor license in Chicago cost but $52, and the liquor interest had such complete control of the city government that this fee could not be raised except by a general law, which was passed in the spring of 1883, fixing the minimum amount for a saloon license at $500, with $150 for malt liquors only. In September 1884, the Chicago *Tribune* summed up the result as follows:

> The Harper law has been in force in the state for over a year, and in Chicago for four months. During this time it has increased the money in the city treasury from $300,000 to nearly $1,500,000. It has increased the revenue of the state from $700,000 to $4,500,000. It has saved the taxpayers of Chicago over $1,000,000. It has swept out of existence 4,000 of the 13,000 saloons in the state, those which have been closed being the lowest and the most dangerous class.

In Ohio a clause in the constitution forbade the licensing of liquor selling and this clause intended to be prohibitory, gave in practice absolutely free liquor. There was no license, no revenue from liquor regulations and no check on the sale of liquor. The republicans in 1883 passed the "Scott law," which imposed a tax of $100 for malt liquors and $200 for spirits, and under this law the first year's revenue reached $2,000,000. Michigan passed a law charging $200 for beer and $500 for liquor. The governor of the state wrote "under the tax law the number of places where intoxicating liquor is sold have decreased one half. It is the interest of all who pay the tax to see that none escape payment, and the tax is collected as nearly as any other tax." The new high license law in Pennsylvania imposes a fee of $500 for large and $300 for small cities, while villages pay $150 and rural towns $75. The law reduced the number of licenses in the state from 14,553 to 7724, and increased the revenue from $976,179 to $1,185,063. In Philadelphia nearly three-quarters of the saloons were swept away, and the arrests for drunkenness and crime have largely decreased. Maine, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Vermont, Iowa and Kansas are the only states in the Union that have prohibition—six out of thirty-eight. Two of these states are declining in population and in the value of farm property, and in all of them intemperance finds more victims in proportion than in Massachusetts, which has a tax law. High license is peculiar to America.

In Europe the liquor traffic is taxed simply for revenue. Ireland has a fee of $87 as a minimum, and the figure runs up to twice that. The Scottish tax runs from 5 to 13 guineas. England has much the same laws about the matter as the other parts of the British islands, with many kinds of licenses and many complications. In continental Europe the liquor traffic is taxed much like any other, and especially is this true in France, Spain and Portugal. In Germany the charge is based upon the business done.

Of the present working of prohibition in Rhode Island the Providence *Journal* says that the evils of the traffic are greater than they were under a license law, while the state derives no income from the business, the saloons being free from taxation, as well as practically free from all restriction. We quote:

> The number of open saloons is about the same as under the license law, but there is a considerable increase in the number of tenement house and kitchen barrooms, where the drinking is of the most demoralizing and vicious character. The number of "club rooms"—that is, places where patrons were admitted by keys, and where there were various devices to avoid publicity—has diminished since the first year of prohibition, their places being taken by the open saloon, where no attempt is made at disguise, and where everything but the lettered signs invite custom.

A SAMPLE FROM GEORGIA

A recent incident in Georgia legislation does not reflect much credit on the representatives of that state, but shows that one Southern governor possesses common sense that has saved the honor of his state. A bill passed both houses providing that in the city of Macon the school tax on the property of whites should support schools for white children and the tax raised on property owned by blacks should support schools for their children. This was deliberate legislation to prevent the city from educating colored children as nearly all the property is now owned by whites. The passage of such a bill through both houses was evidence that Southern democracy has not yet come to its senses, and that race prejudice is stronger than common sense. Governor Gordon interposed his executive veto knowing that a law of this kind would set a precedent for similar legislation all over the South and cause a still wider difference between the races and between the North and South. His veto kept the statute books from recording this outrageous blunder, but the fact stands that only for this veto, the South would have denied its obligation to enlighten the colored race, and have deliberately announced its purpose to keep that race in bonds of mental ignorance scarcely less degrading than African slavery. This shows how utterly the South fails to realize that, with the blacks in such dense ignorance as they would maintain, they are not safe from the superstition and infatuation that such ignorance induces, and that the true interest of the Southern people lies in educating and enlightening the blacks and making them good and intelligent citizens. They are pursuing a course that is calculated to drive the two races further apart and make their differences dangerous and perhaps deadly.

A TEMPERANCE TALE.

Temperance is a cause that is frequently injured by our zeal and indiscretion, for by such means the influence of many good and temperate men is lost to a good cause. A case in point is found when an over zealous champion condemns the management of government establishments like soldiers' homes. An instance that is held up to odium and disgust is that at the Soldiers' home at Dayton Ohio, a beer shop is kept on the premises. This fact, stated as a narrow minded man can put it, implies that the government is responsible for drunkenness, and that in this way old soldiers are kept in habits of intoxication.

The facts as to this and several other similar cases were recently published in Eastern journals, and a gentleman of this city who formerly lived at Dayton fully corroborates what was there published. He says there are 5000 old soldiers in the Dayton home. They are made comfortable and have their pension money, and besides some of them work on the grounds and earn more. It used to be that the roads and streets leading to the home were filled with drunken soldiers in every stage of intoxication. That side of the city was filled up with drinking shops of the lowest grade; they were the worst kind of doggeries and man traps. At these places old soldiers were as habitually drugged and robbed as pension day came around. General Patrick tried by every means to alleviate this state of things without avail. He either heard of a similar experiment, or made the first trial of it himself, and employed the experiment of opening a beer shop on the grounds. The business was put in charge of a veteran who never drank and was under the immediate control of the authorities at the home. If any man drank too much beer he was refused; in case of any disturbance or excitement the shop was instantly closed. The experiment worked well and stopped all drunkenness and rioting. The veterans were satisfied with beer and drank no more poor whisky, did not get drunk, did not quarrel, did not get "rolled" and robbed, and the beer shop, as a choice of evils was productive of much good. In consequence of the beer saloon being started at the Home, a great number of whisky mills in town were closed. There were no longer disgraceful scenes of reeling drunkards seen on the road to Dayton and everyone who loved decency was satisfied. It must be remembered that our old soldiers are not youth to be influenced, but old soakers, often, whose habits of drinking were formed, so no harm was done in the way of setting bad examples.

Whether this idea originated with General Patrick or was borrowed by him, it worked so well as to be imitated at several such asylums, and in every case has proved to be a source of much good to all interested. Beer in moderate quantity takes the place of strong liquor in immoderate quantities. There are no robberies, and the pit falls and dens of infamy that had existed to shock good citizens, are done away with. It will require the strongest sort of a temperance bigot to make out that Governor Patrick did not do good work with his lager beer saloon at the Home.

RIGHTS OF PROPERTY

Property, in the light of modern reform, seems to be something that somebody has and everybody else wants. Take the rantings of reformers and the pretensions of Henry George the clamor of anarchists and the complaints of the many and they simply amount to a desire to share the earnings of others. Property is generally individual earnings that a man has acquired by labor of hand or brain. There is a small proportion of people here in Oregon who have inherited, the great majority have acquired.

Many years ago thousands of immigrants came to Oregon who all had the same chance. The world was before them to choose. Congress gave land donations and there was great opportunity. Some went into trade, and of these a portion became independent and some became rich, more did neither. Some were builders and worked at their trades. Some of these are rich and some are not. Of those who had a mile square of land given them, some did not succeed in keeping it and actually are poor to-day, while others are well off. The reason of this mixture of failure and success was simply because some were capable and some incapable.

Divide the property of the world so as to give all men an equal share, and in five years' time one man in ten will own half the whole. This will be because some men are capable of business management and others have little judgment or energy. Some men will sit still and grow rich by schemes they plan, while others will be poor after a life of hard work. Nature endows some with ability, but the majority do not possess it. There is no remedy for this, and the only thing the state can do is to assure to every man a fair show and equal chance and protect the individual and his property. In our country inherited wealth is not the rule but the exception. In Oregon acquired property is the rule, for little was brought here, and that was mostly acquired before coming here.

The man who has failed of success and does not recognize that he is the architect of his own failure is doubly a failure. "Know thyself" is the true maxim. If the man who has lived to struggle with life and humanity hasn't learned enough of himself to realize that in a great majority of cases success is a natural result and failure a consequence of his own nature, he is past hope. Property, then, represents human enterprise, and any society or political party that would attempt to regulate property interests simply attempts to reconstruct man's nature and reverse the teachings of time.

It seems that an ex-convict has been charging up all sorts of things against the Walla Walla penitentiary. From a letter published in a paper of that city it would actually appear that the territorial prison is not a pleasant place and that the inmates are subjected to a strict surveillance that is very annoying to sensitive spirits. It is also charged that neither the food nor the sleeping accommodations are up to the standard maintained at first-class hotels. In short, according to these statements, the prison is not a fit residence for gentlemen. This is really too bad. Enlightened public sentiment demands that this institution furnish absolute proof of the falsity of these charges.

Major Hilton reminds women who have time for fancy work that they cannot crochet people into heaven. It is not likely that the most ambitious manipulator of the hook and string," as a great horrid man once designated a woman who was a devotee to crochet, ever aspired to do this. But by a grand combination of effort in the line of "fancy work" the good sisters have been known before now to add substantially to the emoluments of peregrinating reformers.

The Oregon school for deaf mutes has been carried on eighteen years during which time ninety five pupils have received instruction therein. The present enrollment is twenty-eight. There is a number of this class in the state whom it has yet been impossible to reach. Chief among the causes of this is the indifference of parents, though in some cases doubtless this is due to the inability of parents to bear the expense attendant upon placing such pupils in school. Still, it is not unreasonable to suppose that if parents of children, who, "with wisdom at one entrance quite shut out" find themselves pitifully handicapped in the race of life, realized fully the benefit of the special training provided at this school, they would find means to take advantage of the state's proffered bounty, even if it required a summer's journey on foot to compass it. Humane and intelligent effort has taken the deaf and the blind out of the dreary catalogue of dependence, and by providing special training for them has rendered them useful, happy and self supporting citizens. Usually bright, appreciative and intelligent such children have been quick to lay hold on the opportunity thus presented and from being objects of unmitigated pity and compassion, many of them have developed into capable men and women, relieving friends and the state alike from all cares of their maintenance. This being the case, it is little short of criminal neglect on the part of the guardian of such children to slight the opportunities which a generous commonwealth has provided for their education.

Two hundred and seven bills on the house calendar and twenty-five members on their feet at once, waving closely written quires of legal cap in the air, each shouting "Mr Speaker!" in the hope of having a pet measure occupy the two hundred and eighth place. And yet there are people, ignorant, unsophisticated people, of course, in Oregon who thought that public interests were reasonably well protected by law before this legislature met.

Is anything being being done in the legislature towards enactment of a general law to tax and regulate the sale of alcoholic liquors in the state? If not, isn't it quite time such measure were gotten under way? A general high license act for the state is a necessity, and the present session of the legislature ought not to pass by without enactment of such a law.

The editor of the Walla Walla *Journal* has some idea of going to Washington soon. In that event he promises a report of the inauguration that will do to "cut out and paste in a scrap book." There is no intimation that he is going on "official business."

NOTE AND COMMENT.

A reader at Spokane Falls asks if there is a poultry journal published on this coast. The only one known is published in California and called the *Cackler*. It seems to be devoted to its calling. There is no publication in Oregon of that kind exclusively.

A lady at Alpowa, W T writes The Oregonian to know what wood barrels should be made of to pack butter in. Oak is the best wood for such use, and oak barrels or kegs can be procured in Western Oregon made from native wood that is inodorous and answers the best purpose. She uses stone jars, and for many reasons they are to be preferred to any wood known. Balm is a wood that is considered good for such uses. This is the tree that grows in bottoms along rivers and resembles cottonwood. Our Oregon pork barrels are usually made of oak staves.

The Cheney *Sentinel* has a communication from a young man in Illinois, who wants information about the country, and winds up with: "Can a man get rich out there without too much hard work?" The answer was not favorable to the hopes of this youth to fortune and to fame unknown, who wants to get rich without work. There is no room here for such. In fact, there are as many of that sort now here as the country can support for do the best that is possible. Some such manager to get here. No the Pacific Northwest is a good hive for workers, but a miserable place for drones.

The young emperor of Germany may be a little hot-headed and faulty in some respects but he certainly has the best of the students of Berlin in a recent affair in which he gave them good advice. It seems he addressed Rector Gebbardt on the immoral lives the students led and their tendency toward irreligion, they profess to "progress" in doctrines and practiced dueling. He finished: "Your students should frequent churches rather than beer shops and fencing saloons." Though the new emperor may have been a wild blade himself he seems to be able to give good advice to German students. They need it no doubt, but it is doubtful if it will do much good, unless backed up by correct example. It is a good sign to see a young man who is at the head of the greatest empire in Europe, willing to express good sentiments and urge the young men of Germany to live up to a high standard of decency and morality. The emperor can do nothing better to advance the empire and give it strength and standing in the world than to encourage morality and aid in establishing a higher order of manhood among the young men who are to shape its future.

In the following, the Gold Beach *Gazette* voices what has several times been urged in The Oregonian on the same subject:

> If our next legislature were so inclined they could certainly make improvements in the law governing road taxes and the manner of performing road work. In a sparsely settled county like Curry it is hard to make headway in building roads, even if all the labor actually due was brought out and the work performed in a proper manner, which is seldom the case. There always has been, and always will be under existing laws, too much laxity in the payment of road taxes and the performance of road labor. Men, as a general thing, who are called upon to work their road tax, though they may be anxious to see the road built, go to work with a determination to put in their time with as little work as possible, while supervisors, who are compelled to serve or pay a fine, too often take no interest in the progress of the work or the manner of its performance. We believe supervisors should be elected in each district and they should receive a sufficient salary to make the office acceptable to the best men of the district. The law should require all road taxes to be paid in cash, and the work performed by good workingmen. They should be required to do as good, full and complete a day's work as they would be required to perform for an individual or corporation, and should receive reasonably good wages for the same. If such a course were pursued, much more rapid progress would be made in building roads.

Mr Ira P Powers's ideas published recently on the tramp question will come home to people with force and the question will be asked how shall they be carried out? It is a subject that requires no state legislation whatever. If every county will adopt the plan of action he recommends and all municipalities will unite with counties to regulate jail on the same principles of management it will not be long before the tramp nuisance will abate of its own accord. Whenever a boy or man learns that society will not tolerate tramps, then he will do something to earn his own living in some way. The city and county authorities of Portland and Multnomah should make a commencement and make it vigorously. There are reasons why it should be inaugurated here. For one thing, tramps congregate here and perpetrate their crimes here to get their winter's keeping. If the county and city authorities here impose the penalty of working the city streets or county roads and enforce it by solitary confinement and a diet of bread and water, the results will be speedily apparent. Soon tramps and vagrants will shun Portland, and when all other towns and counties do the same they will shun Oregon. This will be a grand lesson learned and its influence will soon spread all over the United States. It is a plan well worth trying and executing thoroughly.

Get Rid of That Bad Taste.

When you wake up in the morning with a bad taste in your mouth, with your throat and tongue [illegible] and as [illegible] as if [illegible] you [illegible] the [illegible]. Of course everybody does it and everybody swears off from again doing such things. The trouble is that your liver is clogged, your kidneys are overworked and your bowels are not acting. Take from three to ten of Brandreth's Pills and [illegible] the sudden and wonderful change in your system.

Local Pride.

Terre Haute Express.

"Our dear sister," said the Nebraska pastor "has gone to a better land—that is, if there be any better land than can be found right here in the Missouri bottoms."

FOR BILIOUSNESS

Use Horsford's Acid Phosphate.

Dr. W B Gillies Winnipeg, Manitoba, says "I have used it in a typical case of indigestion with biliousness and found it to be, without exception, the best thing I ever used in such cases.

ITEMS FROM THE EAST SIDE

A Bold and Successful Burglary Planned and Carried Out.

Swindled Out of His Money—A Very Disreputable Resort Reported—Monthly School Report—Several Personal Notes

Tuesday morning a house on Fifth street in Stephens addition, occupied by Mr John McMonies and family, was entered between the hours of 4 and 5 o'clock by burglars and ransacked thoroughly, but a watch and 45 cents was all the plunder that was secured, although there were several other watches in the house and cash to the amount of $200 was at hand.

Entrance was effected through the pantry window, although the doors were not locked and the burglar could have got into the house through them without any trouble. Depredations were commenced in the pantry where the cream from the milk was all drank. From there the burglar or burglars, passed into the sleeping rooms. A watch belonging to Fred Rosseiter valued at $45 and also a watch belonging to Mr John McMonies were taken. The latter was found in the yard where it had been thrown as it was not considered of much value. In one of the rooms was some clothing on a trunk which contained $75 and a watch. The chain was exposed but neither the money nor watch was disturbed. Some other clothing in the same trunk, in which there was nothing of value was carried out of the room into the hall and searched. All the sleeping rooms were ransacked and the clothes of the sleepers were left in great confusion. Some of the garments were carried out of the house and scattered around the yard. The first intimation that was had of the burglary was when the family got up in the morning and the different ones began looking for their clothes. They knew then that something had happened during the night, as it took about an hour before the clothing could be gotten together and sorted out so that each individual could get his own and put them on. It is known positively that the house was entered after 4 o'clock as Mr McMonies woke up at that hour and looked at his watch. The other members of the family have had a good deal of fun at the expense of Mr McMonies, whose watch was thrown into the yard. Each one except Fred Rosseiter, who lost his watch, congratulated himself that he got off with so little loss.

In the early part of the night the residence of Mr Haines, on Sixth and T, was also entered and a watch taken. The house was ransacked, but this was all that was obtained.

LOST $25

Yesterday afternoon an innocent youth from east of the mountains, arrived in Portland, and came on this side to take the train for Silverton. While in Portland he bought some article in an auction house, and in paying for it, displayed some gold. He was quickly "spotted" by two men who were on the lookout for victims whom they might fleece. When the young man came to this side he was followed by the two men. He walked to the south end of the platform, where he ran across one of the two men as if by accident, and they began walking back and forth, when they picked up a small padlock that was lying on the platform. The two were soon joined by another, (the other man who followed the boy to this side). By some means a bet was made concerning the padlock, and the green boy was induced to join with $5. He took from his pocket a $20 piece and a $5 piece. The young man does not know exactly how it was done, but one of the men got both pieces in his possession, and although he struggled with the men and called for assistance, they made good their escape with the money. There were several men by, but they did not seem to understand what was going on. Officer Robertson was summoned, but too late to do anything, as the two men ran to the Jefferson street ferry and returned to Portland. The trap was well laid and the victim walked right into it. He remained over last night as it was thought he might identify the parties. The young man came from some place about sixty miles south of The Dalles. He gave his name as Murphy, which of course was fictitious.

DISREPUTABLE DIVE

East Portland has been comparatively free from low resorts where young men and boys are enticed and made familiar with vice. It is known beyond all question that a disreputable dive and cockpit has been opened on L street. The room above the cellar where the cockpit is located, is well lighted and has a few boxes of cigars but these devices deceive no one, and the concern is the worst kind of a resort. A hack load of disreputable women were driven to the place the other night from the West Side where they remained for a time, and then went to a house on J street.

SCHOOL REPORT

Report of school district No 2 for the month ending January 25. Number of days taught, 18, days attendance, 1963, enrolled 129, average daily attendance 109, cases of tardiness, 13. G. A. PRENTISS.

NOTES.

Mr B F Bowman and wife went to Salem on the train last night.

The gravel has been spread on Third street between I and J, in front of the engine house.

Mayor Wheeler and Mr A H Breyman, of this city, are in Salem in the interest of the consolidation bill.

Mason Long, the reformed gambler, again lectured last night in the M. E. church on "Social Evils" to a large audience.

Rev. G. M. Peirce has stated repeatedly that the Albina church will be duplicated on Adams street, in East Portland within a year, and as he succeeded so remarkably well with the Albina church, there is every reason to believe he will duplicate it on Adams street as he says he will.

TRAP FISHING IN BAKER'S BAY

OYSTERVILLE, W T, Jan 28.

To the Editor of The Oregonian:

House bill No 62 now before the legislature is a blow that is aimed directly at the interests of Pacific county, Washington territory, and seeks to render valueless property belonging to our citizens which has not cost less than $250,000. The bill makes it unlawful to catch fish by means of pound nets or traps and as our county—Baker's bay—contains all the traps of any extent in the river or the lower portion of it the interest is clearly evident. Two years ago our citizens invited full and complete investigation as to the manner of taking fish in Baker's bay by a commission and the legislature of Oregon appointed a committee at no little cost to the state, who have investigated and their findings we are perfectly willing to abide by. Their statement is clear and comprehensive and does justice to the subject in hand. It is very wrong for those who have gill nets to harass and annoy such of our citizens as are engaged in trap fishing, as they are now doing, by seeking legislative enactments and lobbying for the support of the same. Our trap men have not the means to keep up and lobby at Oregon's capital to protect their legitimate business, as it seems necessary to do. The traps, or pound nets are simply the lively competitors of the gill nets otherwise no legislative enactment would be sought to do away with them. It should settle itself by the survival of the fittest.

ALF B BOWEN.

In Ilwaco Journal.

THE MONGOLIAN PHEASANTS.

SALEM, Or, Jan 29.

To the Editor of The Oregonian:

The Oregonian seems to misunderstand the main feature of the Mongolian pheasant bill now before the legislature.

While the bill as introduced by myself does repeal the original act of protection the game laws of the state are amended so as to afford the same protection to Mongolian pheasants as to all other birds of similar nature.

Those of our people who are unused to these birds, would upon further acquaintance, view this bill in a different light. In the matter of "multiplying" they seem to regard themselves as having been specially included in the original biblical injunction, and are striving in season and out for first money. They seem to have the same peculiarity in this respect that characterizes the "adult" population of China, and in a few years an "exclusion act" will no doubt become an actual necessity. You had just as well provide for the prevention of the extermination of grasshoppers, as a farmer, however I not only have no objection to them but rather admire them and would not for a moment favor a measure that would tend to act even as a check to their propagation.

In The Sunday Oregonian you admit that "in some places they do damage to grain fields," but excuse them for the reason that the damage "doesn't amount to much in the aggregate," and the inference is that they must be unmolested until their damage does amount to "much in the aggregate," and then the protection may be withdrawn safely.

It is a curious argument that confesses a thing to be a "nuisance" now by admitting that it injures a few of our farmers but still insists that protection must be extended to it until it becomes strong enough to reach all our farmers and then turn loose.

I am a friend to the Mongolian pheasants, and willingly favor giving them the same protection afforded our other birds, but where they are numerous enough to destroy grain fields it certainly ought to be lawful to kill them, and in those sections of the state where there are none, it is not at all likely many will be killed. "I shall vote for the bill."

T T GEER.

NEWS NOTES FROM SELLWOOD

City Fathers in Council—The "Iron Hall"—Lecture—Furniture Factory—Logs—Real Estate Activity.

A splendid opportunity is offered any one who has pluck and energy, to establish a ferry at this point.

Rev T L Clapp will deliver a lecture at the M E church this evening. Subject "There is Something in the Air."

More lots are being sold in Sellwood than any other town in the state to those who intend building themselves homes. This is pre-eminently a home town, and ere very many years will be the suburban residence portion of Portland.

P Garrard & Co, have at last a boom of good logs, and are prepared to turn out any quantity of lumber that may be required. This will give many who have delayed building on account of the hardships in getting lumber here, a chance to do so. The prices are reasonable.

The furniture factory at this place of Messrs G Shindler & Co is running to its fullest capacity, and is turning out an unusually large amount of work for this season of the year. Fifty five men find employment there in the different departments. Dodd Shindler, who has charge of the work, says the present quarters are inadequate, and it is the intention to build a large addition to the present building this spring which will be used for machines alone.

The city council met in special session Monday evening with full board of members present. Considerable routine business was transacted.

A petition to establish a grade on Tacoma avenue was read, and developed a pretty general feeling that a base of grades should be established throughout the city. The proper committee has the matter in hand, and it is expected that this work will be done. The street commissioner was ordered to suspend work on the bridge on Tacoma avenue pending this work.

A branch of the order known as the "Iron Hall," has been established here by Deputy F R Lyons. The following are the officers elected for the ensuing year: Justice, F R Lyons, vice justice, J P Zerngulbeta; accountant, F C Briggs, cashier E L Corner, medical director, Dr W. T McMurtry, adjuster, J D Chapman; prelate, J L Melrath; herald, C. E. Wood, watchman, M Bryant, junior past chief justice G P Dorriss; directors, J L Melrath, William Campbell and George P. Dorriss. The outlook for this, the first branch in this state, is quite flattering. Mr. Lyons, we believe, intends organizing branches in Portland and elsewhere.

A CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.

North Yakima Puts in an Early Bid for the Same.

NORTH YAKIMA, Jan 25.

To the Editor of The Oregonian:

Inclosed please find a copy of resolutions adopted by a mass meeting of the citizens of North Yakima on January 24, 1889 with reference to holding a constitutional convention at this city, on May 21 1889.

In pursuance of a motion to that effect, I send them to you for publication in The Oregonian.

O A FECHTER, Secretary

R B MILROY, Chairman

RESOLUTIONS.

Resolved, That it now devolves upon the people of Washington territory to assert their rights as American citizens and secure relief from territorial vassalage.

Resolved, That his excellency, the governor of this territory, be requested to issue a proclamation calling upon the citizens of Washington territory to assemble at their different voting precincts and elect delegates to a constitutional convention to be held at the city of North Yakima, May 21, 1889, for the purpose of framing a constitution for the state of Washington.

To this end and to further the admission of this territory, the city of North Yakima hereby pledges and offers full and ample accommodations to the convention and assembled delegates.

SPEED OF VESSELS.

CORVALLIS, Jan 29 1889.

To the Editor of The Oregonian:

Allow me to make a correction in the statements of an article which appeared in a recent issue of your paper, upon the late creditable performance of the United States torpedo boat "Vesuvius." It was there stated that the "Vesuvius" was the fastest vessel in the world. May I ask whether "in the world" refers to this section of the world or to the world at large? If to the world at large the statement is considerably at variance with the facts as the enclosed sheet taken from a copy of the London *Engineering* of 1887, will show.

The torpedo boat "Ariete" there mentioned, was built by Thorneycraft of London for the Spanish government some two years ago and realized a speed of twenty six (26) knots per hour. I can not lay my hand upon the back number giving the details of official trial, but I well remember that the mean speed of the "Ariete" on a six hours run was twenty six (26) knots, or thirty and one third (30⅓) miles per hour; and at times she touched twenty seven (27) knots per hour. The boat made a great sensation at the time, and for two years has been quoted by English marine engineers as "the fastest boat afloat."

That a boat built after two years' further experience in the art and yet failing to come within 1½ knots of the speed of the earlier boat should with flourish of trumpets be heralded as the "fastest vessel in the world," is somewhat ludicrous.

OBSERVER.

MILITARY ORDERS ISSUED

The following military orders were issued January 24 by General Gibbon:

In accordance with the provisions of paragraph 529, Army Regulations, as amended by general orders headquarters of the army, series 188, the bread ration at Boise barracks is increased to twenty two ounces.

First Lieutenant Thomas J Lewis, Second cavalry, is designated to act as inspector of cavalry horses to be delivered by contractor at Boise barracks.

Good Health

You cannot have without pure blood, therefore, to keep well purify the blood by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. This medicine is peculiarly designed to act upon the blood and through that upon all the organs and tissues of the body. It has a specific action also upon the secretions and excretions and assists nature to expel from the system all humors, impure particles and effete matter through the lungs, liver, bowels, kidneys and skin. It effectually aids weak, impaired and debilitated organs, invigorates the nervous system, tones the digestion, and imparts new life and energy to all the functions of the body. A peculiarity of Hood's Sarsaparilla is that it strengthens and builds up the system while it eradicates disease.

"I had salt rheum on my left arm three years, suffering terribly. It almost disabled me from work. I took three bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla and the salt rheum has entirely disappeared. H. M. MILLS, 1 French street, Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

The Only that will cure Dr. Pierce's ... REMEDY is Electricity ... Electric Truss in the world ... M. E. T. Co., 704 Sacramento St., San Francisco, Cal.

GREAT REDUCTION IN THE PRICE OF COAL.

Best screened Australian Great Northern coal ex Brenhilda, from Newcastle, N. S. W. at $10 per ton delivered in any part of the city during this month direct from the ship. Send orders to C. Casser & Co. Co. shippers. 1924

Further Reductions in the Price of Coal.

WHY burn steam coal when you can buy good household coal at eight dollars from GEORGE S CLARK & CO, Fourth and E. Telephone 251

WEATHERSTRIPS TO KEEP OUT the cold winds. GORDON, Builder, 183 Third, near Taylor. 6d1m

THE POET'S PUZZLE.

Pray, give me a rhyme for Prescription,
A rhyme of most any description.
I have puzzled my brain,
Several minutes in vain,
For a list of new rhymes for Prescription.

"Faith," said Bridget (and her ruby lips shone),
"That illegant Favorite Presription,
Sure, it saved the dear life
Of me first cousin's wife,
'Tis the truth, and no bit of deciption."

Quoth Rachel, the student, "Prescription
'Tis as easy to rhyme as Egyptian,
On every one's tongue
Its praises are sung,
With neither bad rhymes nor elision."

"Yes," said grandma, "Pierce's Favorite Prescription
Does good without any exception;
That sickly Jane Gray
Has tried it, they say,
And it cured her of nerves and consumption."

WARRANTED. "Favorite Prescription" is the only remedy for woman's peculiar weaknesses and delicate derangements, sold by druggists, under a positive guarantee from the manufacturers, of its giving satisfaction in every case, or money refunded. Few remedies possess the wonderful virtues necessary to sustain themselves under such a peculiar system of business as being sold under absolute guaranty.

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SICK HEADACHE,

Bilious Headache, Dizziness, Constipation, Indigestion, Bilious Attacks, and all derangements of the stomach and bowels, are promptly relieved and permanently cured by the use of

DR. PIERCE'S PELLETS.

They are the Original Little Liver Pills. Purely Vegetable and Perfectly Harmless. As a LIVER PILL, Unequaled.

ONE PELLET A DOSE! SMALLEST, CHEAPEST, EASIEST TO TAKE.

DR. RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

THE MOST CERTAIN AND SAFE

PAIN REMEDY

In the world that instantly stops the most excruciating pains. It never fails to give ease to the sufferer of Pain arising from whatever cause, it is truly the Great

CONQUEROR OF PAIN,

and has done more good than any known remedy. For SPRAINS, BRUISES, BACKACHE, PAIN in the CHEST or SIDES, HEADACHE, TOOTHACHE or any other external PAIN a few applications rubbed on by hand act like magic, causing the pain to instantly stop. For CONGESTION, INFLAMMATION, RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, LUMBAGO, SCIATICA, PAINS in the SMALL OF THE BACK, more extended, longer continued and repeated applications are necessary. All INTERNAL PAINS, DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, COLIC, SPASMS, NAUSEA, FAINTING SPELLS, NERVOUSNESS, SLEEPLESSNESS are relieved instantly and quickly cured by taking inwardly 20 to 60 drops in half a tumbler of water. With RADWAY'S PILLS there is no better CURE or PREVENTIVE of FEVER AND AGUE.

SUNNYSIDE.

Now is the time to invest in that delightful suburb. There is none other that is so conveniently located, being just at the eastern limits of East Portland and directly east of the center of the business portion of Portland. There is more building being done and general improvements than is shown in any other locality. It is but ten minutes ride from Morrison street, by the motor line. Take a look at it before buying elsewhere. Terms are reasonable. No lots secured until deposit is made.

J. FRED CLARK & SONS, No. 13 Stark St., OR TELFER & STEARNS REAL ESTATE CO., No. 33 Stark St.

W. J. VAN SCHUYVER & CO.,

Wine and Spirit Merchants,

No. 63 Front St. - - - - - - Portland, Oregon

Cyrus Noble Bourbon! Old Hickory Bourbon!

Manhattan Club Bourbon!

Ex Ship BENJAMIN SEWELL from New York

Gambrinus Beer.

HIGHEST PREMIUM. TRADE MARK. AWARDED TO L. FEURER GAMBRINUS BREWERY BEST BEER 1887. PORTLAND MECHANICS FAIR.

BREWERY: Twenty-Second Street, bet. B and F.

SIGHT IS PRICELESS.

If You Have Defective Eyes and Value Them, go to

REED & MALCOLM

For your Spectacles and Eye-Glasses. It is the only establishment in the Northwest where they are measured on thorough scientific principles. Lenses ground, if necessary, to correct each particular case. No visual defect where glasses are required too complicated for us. We guarantee our fitting to be absolutely perfect. Our new optometer, an instrument to measure the strength of the eye, is the most complete, the best that science has produced, and is the only one ever invented that will give the exact amount of imperfection in one's sight. REED & MALCOLM, Scientific Opticians, 74 Morrison street, Portland, Or.

TANSILL'S PUNCH

O. P. S. PLUMMER,

DRUGGIST AND CHEMIST,

DEALER IN

Paints, Oil and Glass.

Agent for R. W. Tansill & Co's

Finest Cigars in America.

S. W. Cor. First and Main Streets, Portland, Oregon.

TANSILL'S PUNCH 5c

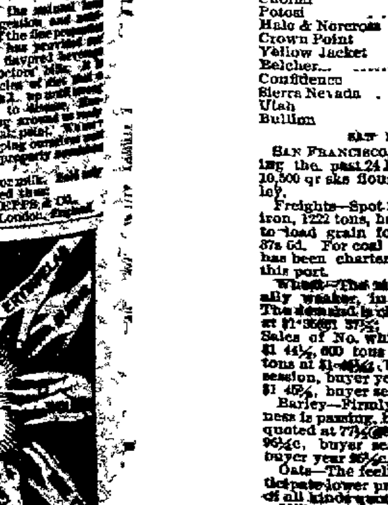
GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.

EPPS'S COCOA.

BREAKFAST.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—Civil Service Gazette.

Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in half pound tins by grocers, labeled thus: JAMES EPPS & CO., Homœopathic Chemists, London, England.



THE BEST **SIMONDS'** [illegible]

Wholesale and Retail. DAYTON & HALL, Portland.

COMMERCI

...andise received ... agricultural implements, ... cs clothing, 53 cs hats ... ware, 1 car and 52 pkgs ... 20 cs books, 2 cs stationery ...

PRODUCE RECEIPTS—Past ... wheat, 394 bbls flour, ... bran, 490 ctls millstuffs, 54 ... es, 16 pkgs butter, 21 pkgs ... pkgs dried fruit, ... head cattle.

WHEAT—The market shows ... Foreign cables are of a ... dency owing to the decrease ... at, and also in the Amer... ... such favorable indica... and New York are away ... which strongly indicate ... of those markets.

FREIGHTS—There is scarcely ... tonnage owing to the dep... English market for that ... inquiry for anything even, ...

EGGS—The market is easy ...

SALMON—The table we publish ... Columbia pack for the ... from Robert Ward & Co.'s ... monthly shipping report. The ... and is given in full for ... in the business.

SALMON PACK, BRITISH COLUMBIA ...

Following are the totals for ... in British Columbia.

Frazer River ...
Skeena River ...
River's Inlet ...
Alert Bay ...
Nass River ...

Total ...
United Kingdom—Titania ...
Nocerisso ...
Viola ...
Via N. P. R. R. ...
Via San Franci...
Australia ...
Canada ...
Local ...

Total ...
Pack in 1887 ...
Pack in 1888 ...

Shortage ...

MARKETS BY TELE...

NEW YORK STOCK MA...

NEW YORK, Jan. 29.—The ... to-day not only more active, ... portion of business, but ... for some time. Early dealings ... tled, but under the lead of ... improved, and the highest ... reached at 2 P. M. A slight ... and the market finally closed ... fractional advances for the day. Government bonds were dull ...

MONEY, BONDS, AND ...

NEW YORK, Jan. 29.—Money ... 1½@2. Prime mercantile paper ... change, quiet and steady; ... demand, $4 88¾.

BONDS.

U. S. 4's (reg.) ... 128 U. ...
U. S. 4s (coupon) ... 128 Pac...
U. S. 4½s (reg.) ... 109

STOCKS.

American Ex	107½	Nor...
Canada Pacific	51½	N. Y. ...
Canada Southern	51½	Or...
Central Pacific	35½	O. ...
Burlington	109½	Tr...
Del & Lackawanna	141½	Pac...
Denver & Rio Grde	16½	Re...
Erie	28½	Ro...
Kansas & Texas	13	St. ...
Lake Shore	103½	Te...
Louisville & Nashvl	57½	Un...
Michigan Central	85½	U ...
Missouri Pacific	72	We...
Northern Pacific	25½	We...
N. P. Preferred	60½	

BOSTON STOCK ...

BOSTON, Jan. 29.—Closing ... peka first sevens, 119; do ... blank, do railroad, 45½; ... 109½, Mexican Central, ... scrip, blank, do mortgage ... 24.

MONEY MARKET

LONDON, Jan. 29.—Consols, ... lion, per fine ounce, 42⅝. ... of discount, 3½ per cent.

NEW YORK, Jan. 29.—Sterling ... $4 87 sterling exchange, ... bonds, 4s 128; U. S. bonds ... bullion, per fine ounce, 92½.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 29.—... sixty days, $4 86¼. Sterling ... ary $4 88½. Transfers, ...

SAN FRANCISCO MINING STO...

SAN ...

Ophir	$5 37	Exche...
Mexican	3 45	Seg Be...
G & C	2 70	Ju...
B & B	5 62	Un...
Con Cala	5 37	Ch...
Savage	2 90	N. B. ...
Chollar	3 20	Nev Q...
Potosi	2 40	Bo...
Hale & Norcross	4 35	Pe...
Crown Point	5 25	Pe...
Yellow Jacket	4 30	Ov...
Belcher	4 40	Al...
Confidence	12 50	Im...
Sierra Nevada	3 00	De...
Utah	1 20	N ...
Bullion	1 35	

SAN FRANCISCO MA...

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 29.—... ing the past 24 hours, included ... 10,500 qr sks flour, 4200 sks ... ley.

Freights—Spot market quiet. ... iron, 1222 tons, has been chartered ... to load grain for U. K., ... 37s 6d. For coal loading ... has been chartered to load at ... this port.

Wheat—The market is dull, ... ally weaker, in sympathy ... The demand is checked. ... at $1 36@1 37½; options ... Sales of No. white, buyer ... $1 44½, 600 tons at $1 46, ... tons at $1 45½, buyer season ... session, buyer year opened ... $1 45½, buyer season closed ...

Barley—Firmly held, but ... ness is passing, buyers holding ... quoted at 77½@80c. Options ... 96¼c, buyer season ... buyer year 96½c, buyer season ...

Oats—The feeling is weak ... anticipate lower prices, and ... of all kinds quoted at ...

Millstuffs—Easy, with ... bran $18; middlings $18.

Potatoes—The general feature ... market are unchanged. ... for choice Burbanks at ... net Chili are neglected at ...

Hops—Inactive and rather ...

Wool—Dull, but firmly held ...

Bags—The market ... business is quiet, ... ing in futures, June and July ...

CHICAGO ...

CHICAGO, Jan. 29.—Wheat ...

COMMERCIAL.

TUESDAY, Jan. 29.

Merchandise received or soon to arrive by rail: 1 car agricultural implements, 183 cs boots and shoes, 29 cs clothing, 68 cs hats and caps, 48 pkgs hardware, 1 car and 52 pkgs wagon material, 8 cs cigars, 19 cs books, 3 cs stationery.

PRODUCE RECEIPTS—Past twenty-four hours: 900 ctls wheat, 594 bbls flour, 1477 ctls oats, 180 ctls bran, 490 ctls millstuffs, 84 sks potatoes, 200 lbs hides, 16 pkgs butter, 31 pkgs eggs, 97 bxs green fruit, 8 pkgs dried fruit, 46,000 lbs flax, 10 tons hay, 19 head cattle.

WHEAT—The market shows a little better tone to-day. Foreign cables are of a more encouraging tendency owing to the decrease in the quantities afloat, and also in the American visible. In spite of such favorable indications, however, Chicago and New York are away off again to-day, a fact which strongly indicates the speculative feeling of those markets.

FREIGHTS—There is scarcely any demand for wheat tonnage owing to the depressed condition of the English market for that cereal and there is no inquiry for anything oven, early cancellation.

EGGS—The market is easy and quiet. Quote 30c.

SALMON—The table we publish to-day of the British Columbia pack for the season of 1888 is taken from Robert Ward & Co.'s, Victoria, B. C., monthly shipping report. The table is comprehensive, and is given in full for the benefit of our readers in the business.

SALMON PACK, BRITISH COLUMBIA, SEASON OF 1888.

Canneries.	Titania, London, 26 Sept '88	Norcross, London, 31 Oct. '88	Viola, Liv'rpool, 29 Dec. '88	U. K. via N. P. R. R.	U. K. via San Fran	Australia	Canada	Cariboo Fly. Loss.	Local Sales and Stock on Hand.	Total.
Fraser River—Ewen & Co.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bon Accord Fishery	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Laidlaw & Co.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wellington Packing Co.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Delta Canning Co	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Harlock Packing Co	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Phoenix Packing Co	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
British Am. Packing Co.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
E. A. Wadhams	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Richmond Canning Co.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
British Columbia Pack. Co	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
British Columbia Fishery	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Skeena—Windsor Can. Co.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Inverness Canning Co.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Balmoral Canning Co.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
British Am. Packing Co.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Skeena Packing Co.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
River's Inlet—River's Inlet Can. Co.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cowan, Shaw & Co.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Alert Bay—Alert Bay Canning Co.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Naas River—A. J. McLellan.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	33,782	40,278	21,849	2,393	1,905	28,529	46,187	167	6,150	181,240

Following are the totals for different localities in British Columbia:

Fraser River	75,265
Skeena River	68,572
River's Inlet	19,326
Alert Bay	6,490
Naas River	12,297
Total	181,240

United Kingdom—	Titania	33,782	
	Norcross	40,278	
	Viola	21,849	
	Via N. P. R. R.	2,393	
	Via San Francisco	1,905	100,207
Australia			28,529
Canada			46,187
Local			6,317
Total			181,240

Pack in 1887	202,011 cases
Pack in 1888	181,240 cases
Shortage	20,671 cases

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET.

NEW YORK, Jan. 29.—The stock market was to-day not only more active, with a better distribution of business, but stronger than it has been for some time. Early dealings were rather unsettled, but under the lead of specialties the market improved, and the highest prices of the day were reached at 2 P. M. A slight setback then set in, and the market finally closed quiet and firm, at fractional advances for the day.

Government bonds were dull and firm.

MONEY, BONDS AND STOCKS.

NEW YORK, Jan. 29.—Money on call easy at 1½@2. Prime mercantile paper, 4@5. Sterling exchange, quiet and steady; sixty days, $4.86¾; demand, $4.88¾.

BONDS.

U. S. 4's (reg.)	128	U. S. 4½s (coupon)	109
U. S. 4s (coupon)	128	Pacific 6s	120
U. S. 4½s (reg.)	109		

STOCKS.

American Ex	109¾	Northwestern	107¼
Canada Pacific	51¾	N. Y. Central	108½
Canada Southern	51½	Oregon Imp	69⅞
Central Pacific	35¾	O. R. & N.	92⅝
Burlington	109¾	Transcontinental	30¾
Del & Lackawanna	141⅝	Pacific Mail	36
Denver & Rio Grde.	16¾	Reading	48
Erie	28⅝	Rock Island	98
Kansas & Texas	13	St. Paul	66⅝
Lake Shore	102¾	Texas Pacific	20⅝
Louisville & Nashvl	57¾	Union Pacific	63⅝
Michigan Central	86⅝	U. S. Express	74
Missouri Pacific	72	Wells-Fargo	85
Northern Pacific	25¾	Western Union	84⅝
N. P. Preferred	60⅝		

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

BOSTON, Jan. 29.—Closing prices: Atchison & Topeka first sevens, 119; do land grant sevens, blank; do railroad, 49¾; Burlington & Quincy, 109¾; Mexican Central, common, 13¾; do bond scrip, blank; do mortgage bonds, 69⅝; San Diego, 24.

MONEY MARKET.

LONDON, Jan. 29.—Consuls, 98 13-16. Silver bullion, per fine ounce, 42¾. Bank of England rate of discount, 3½ per cent.

NEW YORK, Jan. 29.—Sterling exchange, long $4 87; sterling exchange, short $4 89½; U. S. bonds, 4's 128; U. S. bonds, 4½'s 109; silver bullion, per fine ounce, 93⅝.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 29.—Sterling exchange, sixty days, $4 86¼. Sterling exchange, documentary $4 86¾. Transfers, 20 per cent. premium.

SAN FRANCISCO MINING STOCKS REPORT.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 29.

Ophir	$5 37	Exchequer	1 00
Mexican	3 45	Seg Belch	2 75
G & C	2 70	Justice	2 00
B & B	5 62	Union	2 65
Con Cala	8 37	Challenge	4 20
Savage	2 90	N. B. Isle	2 45
Chollar	2 20	Nev Queen	3 35
Potosi	2 40	Bodie	1 55
Hale & Norcross	4 35	Peer	35
Crown Point	5 25	Peerless	1 25
Yellow Jacket	4 30	Overman	1 25
Belcher	4 40	Alpha	1 05
Confidence	12 50	Imperial	75
Sierra Nevada	3 00	Del Monte	1 65
Utah	1 25	N Commonwealth	1 60
Bullion	1 35		

SAN FRANCISCO MARKETS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 29.—Produce receipts, during the past 24 hours, included 3500 ctls wheat, 10,500 qr sks flour, 4200 sks potatoes, 7100 ctls barley.

Freights—Spot market quiet. Br sh Ardencluthа, iron, 1222 tons, has been chartered prior to arrival, to load grain for U. K., Havre or Antwerp, at 37s 6d. For coal loading the Haw'n bark San Mateo has been chartered to load at Departure bay for this port.

Wheat—The market is dull, and feeling generally weaker, in sympathy with other markets. The demand is checked. No. 1 shipping is quoted at $1 36@1 37½; options show an improvement. Sales of No. white, buyer year, were 300 tons at $1 44¾, 600 tons at $1 45, 100 tons at $1 45½, 400 tons at $1 45⅛, buyer season, $1 41⅝. Afternoon session, buyer year opened at $1 45, and closed at $1 45⅝; buyer season closed at $1 41.

Barley—Firmly held, but only a limited business is passing, buyers holding off. Choice feed is quoted at 77½@80c. Options quiet. Buyer year, 96½c; buyer season 87⅝c. Afternoon session, buyer year 96¼c, buyer season 87⅝.

Oats—The feeling is weak and dull. Buyers anticipate lower prices, and refuse to operate. Feed of all kinds quoted at $1@1 12½.

Millstuffs—Easy, with only a poor demand. Bran $16; middlings $24.

Potatoes—The general features presented by the market are unchanged. There is a good demand for choice Burbanks at 90c@$1; Peerless and Garnet Chili are neglected at 60@70c.

Hops—Inactive and rather weaker.

Wool—Dull, but firmly held at last quotations.

Bags—The market presents no new features. Spot business is quiet, but a fair business in these futures, June and July delivery, at 7¾c.

CHICAGO MARKETS.

CHICAGO, Jan. 29.—Wheat opened at 99⅝c February, 98⅞c May, 89⅝c July. Noon—94⅝c February, 97⅛c May, 89⅝c July. Closed weaker, 93⅝c January and February, 97⅝c May, 89⅝c July.

Provisions—Pork, $11 52½ February; lard, $6 85 February; ribs, $6 06 February.

Wheat receipts, past forty-eight hours, at seven primary points, were 67,000 bushels, and shipments were 71,000 bushels.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Jan. 29.—Grain freights by steamer to Liverpool, steady at 4½d per bushel.

Wheat opened: 95c February, 99c May, 96⅞c June, 95⅛c July. Noon—94⅝c February, 95⅛c March, 98⅛c May, 97⅛c June, 94⅝c July; closing 94c January and February, 95⅛c March, 97⅝c May and June, 93⅝c July.

Shipments from Atlantic ports, past week, included 44,000 bushels wheat, 125,000 bbls flour.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NEW YORK, Jan. 29.—Hops, quiet.

Coffee—Options opened irregular, 5 points down to 5 points up, and closed steady at yesterday's prices. Sales, 36,750 bags: January, $15 70@15 80; February and March, $15 60@15 65; May, $15 55@15 65; spot Rio, steady; fair cargoes 17⅛c.

Sugar—Raw, dull and nominal.

Copper—Weak and unsettled; lake, February, $16 50.

Lead—Quiet and steady; domestic, $3 80.

Tin—Sluggish; straits, $21 85.

Bar Silver—93c.

Mining shares closed: Amador $1 50, Caledonia (Black Hills) $2 55, Con. Cal. & Va. $8 25, Deadwood $1 50, Hale & Norcross $4 75, Homestake $12 00, Iron Silver $4 15, Ontario $38 00, Ophir $5, Plymouth $8 25, Savage $3, Silver Queen $11 00.

Petroleum opened steady at 86⅝c, declined to 86⅜c, recovered, and closed at 86⅞c. Sales, 790,000 barrels.

WOOL.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 29.—Wool, quiet and nominal.

BOSTON, Jan. 29.—The demand for wool is fair. Prices continue steady, and without change.

LONDON, Jan. 29.—Wool—The sales opened to-day with a full attendance. The bidding was brisk, and the prices of the last sales were fairly maintained.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

BEERBOHM'S GRAIN REPORT.

LONDON, Jan. 29.—Weather in England is wet. Since last report two wheat cargoes arrived, two were sold and five remain waiting.

Floating wheat cargoes are steady; cargoes on passage and for shipment are steady.

Quantities on passage are as follows: 2,254,000 qrs wheat and flour, and 330,000 qrs maize for U. K.; 347,000 qrs maize for continent.

Shipments of wheat during the past week from Bombay, Calcutta and Kurrachee were 47,500 qrs for U. K., and 20,000 qrs for continent.

3 P. M.—English country markets are quiet but steady. Imports into U. K., past week, included 359,000 qrs wheat, 189,000 qrs maize, 105,000 bbls flour.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 29.—Spot wheat opened inactive. No. 1 California, 7s 8d; No. 2 California, 7s 5d; red winter, new, 7s 5½d; white Michigan, new, 7s 7½d; spring, old, 7s 10½d.

3 P. M.—Spot wheat is improving. Red winter, new, 7s 6d; white Michigan, new, 7s 8d; spring, old, 7s 11d. Options irregular, No. 1 California, per cental, 7s 7¾d January, 7s 7½d February and March, 7s 8d April, 7s 7½d May, 7s 7½d June, 7s 8d July.

PARIS, Jan. 29.—French country markets, quiet at opening. 3 P. M.—Spot wheat and flour slow.

LIVERPOOL GRAIN MARKET.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 29.—Wheat—Holders offer freely. Corn—Steady; demand fair; new mixed Western 4s 8¼d per cental.

THE HOTELS.

HOLTON.

Geo W Lynch, Seattle
Alex H Wallace, do
H B Keeling, San Fran
E H Moise, do
John S Howell, do
E M Batchler, do
J N Voght, do
Mrs Torr, do
S Morney & w, Montana
C E Bayard, The Dalles
S M Gay, do
T C Thomas, Tacoma
J A Luskin, Amity
W S Cran, The Dalles
A Geleres, do
N E Cook, Oregon City
J E Doogle, St Paul
H Hirschburg, Indpndnc
W H Parker, do
W J Brouger, Minn
V Cook, Clifton
Lizzie Bayley, Newport
J W Foster, Corwall
Dr T W Harris, Eugene
Mrs L B Lindsay, do
J Northrop & w, Hilsbro
L A Nash, Hope
R H Greer, Forest Grove
J B Grubber, do
Fred Dalim, Walla Wala
J G Boas & w, do
G J Turrell, Oregon City

ESMOND.

Dr Spitz, Seattle
W N Climson, do
C M Donaldson, BakerCy
O L Strong, Pittsburg
Mrs E H Bailey &c, St Paul
O C Green, do
J Knowland, San Fran
E C Hassington, do
L Euphrat, do
W M Brison, do
John F McGovern, do
C E Balfour, do
N E Sanford, Chicago
S A Richards, do
Miss S R Toon, Ogn City
E L Eastham, do
Geo J Baker, do
J W Morgon, Whatcom
P Corcoran, Michigan
J D Maddock, Heppner
W C James, Spokane
F S Ressler, Chicago
F O Mills, do
R J Fisher, do
M J Foley, Munson, Ia
T H Burchell, N Y
F O'Connor, Lafayette
C C Henry, Los Angeles
E B McFarland & fy, Dalles
H H Henley, Woodld, Cal
Miss Patterson, Los Ange
E C Darley, Oswego
F J Parker, Walla Walla
Rose Ewing, Tyson
W H Cowan, Albany
F M Wade, Tacoma
J P Morris, Scio
G P Gerrett & sn, Mich

Heine Concert Company, London:
Josef Heine,
Evelyn Heine.
M A Heine,

INTERNATIONAL.

L L Allen, Woodland
Peter Fozey, Lewis river
F H Kleper, Kelso, W T
D Rhodes, Independence
A J Allen, Woodland
W F Jennings, La Camas
Pat Gleason, do
G Teller, do
O P Johnson & w, Westpt
A H Haugue, Wisconsin
L Lewis, do
G H Dale, Vancouver
J Johnson, do
C Somerville, do
L W Kapp, Pennsylvania
P Johnson, Tacoma
J S Truit, do
Chas Hurst, do
J B Johnson, do
J Flick, w & c, Missouri
F Snider, Colorado
J Jordan, Arlington
F V Klappenback, Samos
C Fisk, Grant's Pass
C A Sweet, McMinnville
O Munson, Gaston
A D Allen, Forest Grove
Mrs A W Johnson, Ashla
Henry Pranke, San Fran
S Stewart, do
E Jacobs, do
Wm Redaker, do
D McKnanen, do
E C Carlle, New York
R Testen, do
J E Moore, Scappoose
E Hurst, Dublin
W B Shomsen, do
J E Hale, Nebraska
T Towndsend, W T
P Kelly, Colorado
C Beone, Arlington
H V Grant, O R & N Co
Wm Stephens, Denver

ST. CHARLES.

F J McGowen, Chinook
J P Mampel, Oakland
H E Ankeny, Sterling
Mrs J J Burns, Sprague
S G Fifield, Pendleton
C Dawne, do
A Kluney, Columbia
F L Perry, St Helens
A B Nash, Omaha
W W Beetman, SilverLk
E M Shintoffer, do
A Bowen, Oysterville
J N Shank, Pomeroy
M F Jones, Chicago
G Noland, Astoria
A Artman, do
D Blanchard, Rainer
H Bevin, Payette
F M Boyer, Yamhill
John May, San Fran
G A Marston, do
E L Flagg, Hillsboro
R Brown, Tacoma
D H Glass, Crawfords
W Y Glass, do
Mrs Williams, Vancouver
B Mahanus & w, Chicago
F Colbert, Ilwaco
W McGuire, do
T Cameron, do
C J Stuart, Albany
A K Davidson, Woodland
O H Miller & L, Rockford
W Jones, Walla Walla
J F Stacker, do
J R Beck, do
Mrs J Smith, Corvallis
Mrs McNully, do
A Dallien, Victoria
R C Cross, Salem
W C Garren, do
E D Brooks, do
H B Dourt, La Camas

GILMAN.

R P Heard, Oswego
Patrick Bowler, Tacoma
Arthur Lee, city
J T Nolan, San Francisco
S Hoffman, do
W P Thomas, do
Morris Abrams, do
Ben Latz, do
C D Courcey, do
A Hennich, do
H C Morris, do
T W Armstrong, do
S Sibenhauer, do
J A Bartlett & w, Port T
G W Donna & w, do
T E Burchell, N Y
H B Parker, Astoria
J E Campbell, do
S W Campbell, Cincinnati
Jas Goodman, Gervais
Geo Durvean, Pendleton
Miss McKarnes, New-Cat
T H Rees, Aurora
J M Stewart, New York
F L Taft, Boston
H B Lowman, city
W D Harrison, city
A G Staniek, St Paul
F H Richards, Boston
B H Chamberlain, do
J E Doss, Spokane
S F Quinn, Chicago
C H Richer, Idaho
A J McDaniel, Dalles
W E Burgess, Chicago
Miss I Crothers, St Louis
Sig Kaniska, do
J E Frick, Arlington
F B Coburn, St Louis
J Jackson, do
C C Miehen, Seattle
H B Seats, Iowa
F G Hager, St Paul
J O Mack, Dalles
Gus Kahn, Philadelphia
J W Pomeroy, Florida
L Goodman & w, Wla Wl
W R Spight, Helena
J E Bean, Pendleton
R Rogers, Seattle

MERCHANTS.

W Richards, Tacoma
T L Wilderman, Illinois
W O Garbar, do
A L Morris, Tacoma
J A King, do
J W Hillins, do
A Allen, Laramie
B O'Neill, do
J Danzier, Dayton
S M Teachout, do
B L Wadsworth, Mich
Mrs Harney, Indiana
Mrs Newcomb, do
J M Davis, Kansas
F Leslie, do
K M Carter, do
C W Wood, Goldendale
O Howell, do
R J Wilson, Seattle
J O'Connor, Salem
J Doyle, California
T J Kerr, Ellensburg
T Derry, Chicago
H Ogden, do
B C Irvin, Iowa
J D Conner, do
Geo Fales, Boston
C C Scribner, do
Mrs M J Merwin, Kala
J McGinnis, Montana
Mrs Haskins, San Fran
J W Bonnell, do
G Hammond, do
W Harris, do
J M Dustin, do
C M Shaw, Tacoma
N M Graybill, do
R Fowler, do
C A Peters & wf, Tacoma
M J Tophard & wf, Minn
D L Burnes, Illinois
R L Shaw, do
E A Royston, Califor
T Cronin, do
W C Howard, do
G Cliff, Idaho
W T Rock, Dakota
C Bradton, do
R G Everson, do
W W Pike, Michigan
J J Henry, Minn
G H Butler, Harrisburg
A L Smith, do
J C Barrett, Michigan
F Swiss, do
F A Smith, do

QUINBY.

Mrs Pearce, Seattle
Miss Hostes, do
J M Nickerson, do
N A Miller, Centralia
P C Connor, Mich
P Fonovan, do
L A Lennon, Isl City
W H Valentine & w, Gnt
N B Lorimer, St Paul
J J Leeds, Astoria
A R Battelle, Oakland
G E Battelle, do
J H Griffiths, Bangor
J H Whiteman & w, Ctrv
Mrs Saunders, Or City
J E Healy, St Paul
M A Smith, Bay City
A G Evans, Mayville
W R Booth, St Paul
E C Collins, Bay City
J T Brown, Cascades
F C Marbendeter, City
W D Hess, The Dalles
J Smithers, Helena
C A Buston, do
[illegible], Albina
E Wade, do
[illegible], do
C J [illegible], Sellwood
J T Hibben, Kansas
Alex Gillies, Buckley
M McMans, San Fran
M Upper, Tacoma
J S Stevens, New York
M Carlton, Pendleton
T Harper, The Dalles
Miss H Gilman, Arlgtn
J S Batteries, Gales Ferry
J Street, Tacoma
G Cushing, Vancouver
G W Gamblin, Iowa
J W Davis, do
Lilly Whiteman, Centerv
A A Pease, W Superior
W V Johnson, do
J Peash, do
W D Doyle, Boston
J S Higginson, do
C H Doyle, Dalles
C Caurse, Hillsboro
R A Whitaker, Yamhill
J T Davenport, do
Miss M J Allison, do
J Singer, do
[illegible]
[illegible]

ALASKAN NOTES.

An Interesting Letter by Gov. Swineford.

Indian Customs—Canning Salmon at Carmel—Alaska's Cod Fisheries—Etc.

Alaska Free Press.

In every Esquimo village there is a common or public house known as the Kashima, constructed after the style of the subterranean dwellings but of much larger dimensions. To enter these you first climb down into a hole in the ground five or six feet then crawl ten or fifteen feet through a low tunnel to where you ascend to a level with the roof of the tunnel and find yourself in a large room—the one I visited being at least twenty feet square. A raised platform extends all the way round the four sides, leaving room in the center for the fireplace, which is simply a bare square spot of earth some three feet below the surrounding platform, upon which an open fire can be built. The platform is on a level with the top of the entrance tunnel, the end of which last can be opened at will so as to permit persons to pass under the platform to the fireplace. When the fireplace is not needed it is covered over with planks even with the platform so that there is no break in the floor. In this house the men do all their domestic work, such as the construction of bidarkas, the manufacture of sleds, etc., and in it all public meetings or councils are held, and all public business transacted. It is also open at all times as a shelter for guests or visitors, who are there entertained instead of being taken to this or that private dwelling. It is the sleeping place for unmarried adult males, and is likewise used as a bath house, though I am frank to say that the personal appearance of the natives I met at Nushegak was not such as would warrant even a suspicion of their having ever indulged in a cleansing process of that kind. The Kashima also answers the purpose of a theater, for mask dances and representations; and in the matter of scenic representations these natives, if not up to the mark of a later civilizations, are at least not a whit behind the Chinese. I was told by a gentleman who has lived among them for years that both male and female take part in scenic performances, in which there are combats between men who shed whole bladdersful of seal blood for effect, where stuffed animals are moved about by hidden strings, devils' masks with movable eyes introduced, and wooden birds made to flap their wings. In these representations the actors enter through the fire hole like those who bob up through a trap-door in the stage of one of our theaters.

CANNING SALMON AT CARMEL.

While at Carmel I visited the Arctic Packing Company's cannery, and also made a formal call at the Kashima, in which I found several natives at work making skin-boats, tying nets, etc. The cannery was in full operation, turning out about 1000 cases of four dozen one-pound cans each, per day.

There are four of these canneries on the Nushegak, and at the time of my visit four large ships, which had brought up the season's supply of cans and packing cases, were lying at anchor waiting to take the output down to San Francisco. These, together with four steam tugs and forty or fifty small sloops plying between the canneries and the fishing grounds, imparted an air of business activity to the locality I have not seen elsewhere in Alaska. These four canneries—one of them had but just gone into operation; and having unfortunately brought up a force of incompetent workmen, did not achieve as large an output as was expected—turned out during the season 98,000 cases of 48 pounds each, and at the same time sent away about 2000 barrels of salted salmon—4,934,000 pounds in all, and worth in the market not less than $600,000. The fish taken here are the large king salmon which are the first to appear, the smaller red salmon which follow after, and the silver variety which are the last to put in an appearance the whole season during which they can be taken being from thirty to forty days. The four canneries give employment to about 150 white men who do the fishing, and 300 Chinamen who do the cleaning and canning. Most of these are transients but it is expected that many of them will hereafter remain during the winter, and become permanent residents.

ALASKA'S COD FISHERIES.

In addition to an incipient mining industry there is still another which I have only vaguely hinted at, which is destined to make either Unga or some other point in this immediate section, a place of great importance. I allude to cod fisheries. This fish, though found all along the coast from the southern boundary to Behring strait, is perhaps, found in greater numbers on the banks lying to the eastward of the Shumagin Islands, or if not so, the fisherman give these grounds the preference because of their close proximity to harbors which are not only safe but easy of access. It is just possible that other localities may in time be accorded equally favorable consideration, but certain it is, that the time is coming, and that too in the not far distant future, when the cod fisheries of Alaska will supply the greater part of the United States with the staple commodity. The New England fishermen are turning their attention to our cod banks, and the time is not far off when the sea in the neighborhood of the Shumagin will be whitened with the sails of ships, large and small, engaging in a lucrative industry. At present, however, there are only three individuals or companies engaged in fishing on the Shumagin banks, and these have their stations on Popoloff island, which lies to the eastward of Unga, and separated from it by a strait only about one mile wide. Owing to thick weather I was unable to visit these stations, but have it from reliable authority that the annual catch is from one to one and a half millions of fish per season. These fish will average about eight pounds each, but of course lose considerable of their weight in the process of curing, so that the catch may reasonably be estimated at not more than 6,000,000 pounds of the marketable commodity. These cod fisheries give employment to a fleet of about thirty sail, large and small, and the number of persons employed may be guessed from the fact that the fish are caught singly by no other means than that of hook and line. It is confidently expected, now that these prolific banks are known to have commended themselves to the favorable attention of New England fishermen, that the catch will be largely increased from year to year until it rivals, if it does not exceed, that of the famous Eastern fishing grounds.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

DOMESTIC PORTS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 29.—Arrived—Sh Henry B. Hyde, New York; str Ajax, Coos bay; str Umatilla, Victoria; str Tillamook, coasting. Sailed—Sh J. B. Brown, Departure bay; str Arago, Coos bay.

PORT DISCOVERY, Jan. 29.—Arrived—Brig Deacon, San Francisco.

PORT BLAKELEY, Jan. 29.—Sailed—Sh General McClellan, Buenos Ayres.

PORT TOWNSEND, Jan. 28.—Arrived—Sh Richard III., San Francisco; bk Carrollton, San Francisco; sch Kitsap, str Signal, San Francisco. Sailed—Sh Edward O'Brien, Cork.

FORT CANBY, Jan. 29.—5 P. M.—Bar smooth; weather clear; wind southeast.

TACOMA, Jan. 29.—Sailed—Nor bk Melanesia for London.

ASTORIA, Jan. 29.—Arrived—Stmr Alliance, 6 P. M.; left up, 5:45 P. M.

BEACON LIGHTS TO MARINERS.

Captian Sebree, United States inspector of Lighthouse district No. 13, publishes the following notice to mariners, under date of January 28:

Notice is hereby given that the following named stake lights will be established on the 1st of February, 1889:

Wreck of the Silva de Grace, Columbia river—A fixed white lens-lantern light, on a black pile on the north side of the channel, near the wreck, one and a half miles above Astoria, Or.; the pile is in seven feet of water, and is about 500 yards northwest of the wreck of the Silva de Grace; it should be left to the southward.

Three Tree Point, W. T., Columbia river—A fixed white lens lantern light on a white stake on Three Tree Point, W. T., fifteen miles above Astoria, Or.; the stake is fifteen feet high, and is close to the end of the point. The light is about thirty-six feet above low water.

Swan Island, Willamette river, Or.—A fixed white lens-lantern light on a white stake on the lower end of Swan Island, three and one-half miles below Portland, Or.; the stake is 100 yards from the extreme end of the island at low water, and is twelve feet high; the light is about twenty-six feet above low water, and serves as a guide through the turn in the channel at the lower end of Swan Island.

[illegible] AND WASHINGTON [illegible].

The following notices to mariners have been given by Hugh Ludlow, United States inspector of lighthouses district No. 12, dated San Francisco, January 23:

Notice is hereby given that a bell buoy has been placed off Monday rock, three and one-half (3½) miles to the westward of North Farallon. Masters of vessels are requested to keep a lookout for the bell buoy which went adrift from this locality, and to report it, with date and position to the inspector. The buoy is now supposed to be off the Oregon coast.

The Fort Bragg whistling buoy went adrift on the 22d, inst., and was towed into the harbor. It will be replaced as soon as possible.

GOPHERS AND SAGE RATS.

Writing from Bickleton, W. T., under date of January 28, Mr. Fred Schonhard says:

If you know of any good practical way of getting rid of sage rats and gophers, you would confer a great favor upon a subscriber by letting me know at once as I am damaged about $200 a year by these pests.

If any one can offer a good practical suggestion as to how these pests may be successfully exterminated, THE OREGONIAN will be glad to give the general public the benefit of the same.

How shall we give our boys a taste for elevating and refining books? Buy a few more Sunday papers with full descriptions of Whitechapel murders and comic actresses, and talk over the things in their presence.—*Puck.*

Bright's Disease Cured.

About two years ago our daughter had congestion of the kidneys, which developed into Bright's Disease. Her body was swollen to an enormous size—measuring 46 inches around the waist and 18 inches below the knee. After physicians had given up her case I determined to have her try Dr. Kennedy's

"FAVORITE REMEDY,"

Of Rondout, N. Y. Gradually the swelling was reduced from 46 to 29 inches. She began to gain strength, and was able to walk without fatigue. We do not know how to express our gratitude for what it has done for our child. We are confident the Favorite Remedy will do all that is claimed for it—surely God has blessed it in this case, and we earnestly recommend it to all suffering from kidney disorders.—S. D. Van Buskirk, Demarest, N. J.

DR. KENNEDY'S FAVORITE REMEDY

Made at RONDOUT, N. Y. $1; 6 for $5.
SNELL, HEITSHU & WOODARD, Portland, Or., Agents.

S. S. S.

PERE'S MILL, TEXAS, June 20, 1888.—The Swift Specific Company, Atlanta, Ga.—Gentlemen: One of my children was troubled with rheumatism and boils for about two years. We gave her various kinds of medicine, but without profit, and began to despair of curing her at all. I was persuaded to try your Swift's Specific. After she had used several bottles the diseases all disappeared, and she is now a hale, hearty and healthy girl, twelve years old. Another child has just become afflicted in the same way, and I am using the S. S. S. and anticipate a prompt and permanent cure. — N. C. WASSOMAN.

RICH HILL, MO., July 7, 1888.—The Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.—Gentlemen: Our little girl when but three weeks old broke out with eczema. We tried the prescriptions from several good doctors, but without any special benefit. We tried S. S. S., and by the time one bottle was gone her head began to heal, and by the time she had taken six bottles she was completely cured. Now she has a full and heavy head of hair—a robust, hearty child. I feel it but my duty to make this statement. Respectfully, H. T. SHOBE.

CHATTANOOGA, TENN., June 27, 1888.—The Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.—Gentleman: In 1886 I contracted blood poison, and at once sought a physician, who treated me for several months. By his advice I went to Crab Orchard Springs, Ky., where his course of treatment was carefully observed. I recovered, as I thought, but the next spring pimples began to appear on my face and body. These gradually increased to sores and running ulcers. I was advised to try S. S. S., and immediately after taking it I commenced to improve, slowly at first, but more rapidly afterwards, and soon nothing remained to tell of my trouble. My blood is now thoroughly cleansed, and my system free from taint, and I owe my present condition—a perfect cure—to your medicine. I cheerfully give this statement that others who have suffered as I have may reap the same benefit. HARDY M. BOEN, 34 West Ninth St.

HOMER, LA., May 25, 1888.—The Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.—Gentlemen: About two years ago my general health gave way entirely. I was so debilitated that I almost despaired of ever feeling well again. All that the physicians done for me brought no permanent relief. Friends insisted that I should give S. S. S. a fair trial, although I thought it would be throwing away money. After taking a thorough course, my health and strength returned, and I must say that S. S. S. alone cured me, as I discarded all others while using it. As a tonic I can most heartily recommend it; for general debility, it certainly is a specific. W. F. BRIDGES, J. P.

HOMER, LA.—I know Mr. W. F. Bridges, and will say that his statement is correct.
JOSEPH HAMILTON, Druggist.

Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free. THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

WHY YOU SHOULD USE
SCOTT'S EMULSION
of Cod Liver Oil with
HYPOPHOSPHITES.

It is used and endorsed by Physicians because it is the best.

It is Palatable as Milk.
It is three times as efficacious as plain Cod Liver Oil.
It is far superior to all other so-called Emulsions.
It is a perfect Emulsion, does not separate or change.
It is wonderful as a flesh producer.
It is the best remedy for Consumption, Scrofula, Bronchitis, Wasting Diseases, Chronic Coughs and Colds.

Sold by all Druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, N. Y.

ELY'S
Cream Balm.

I was so much troubled with catarrh it seriously affected my voice. One bottle of Ely's Cream Balm did the work. My voice is fully restored.—B. F. Leipsner, A. M., Pastor of the Olivet Baptist church, Phila

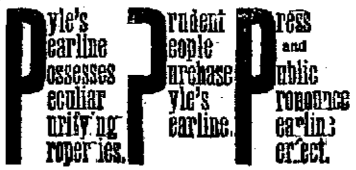
CATARRH

HAY-FEVER

A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50 cents, at Druggists; by mail, registered, 60 cents. ELY BROS., 56 Warren st., New York.

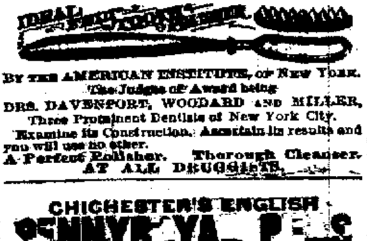
Pyle's Pearline Possesses Peculiar Purifying Properties.
Prudent People Purchase Pyle's Pearline.
Press and Public Pronounce Pearline Perfect.

THE
Medal of Excellence
has recently been awarded to



BY THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE, OF NEW YORK.
The Judges of Award being
DRS. DAVENPORT, WOODARD AND MILLER,
Three Prominent Dentists of New York City.
Examine its Construction. Ascertain its results and you will use no other.
A Perfect Polisher. Thorough Cleanser.
AT ALL DRUGGISTS.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH
PENNYROYAL PILLS
RED CROSS DIAMOND BRAND.



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TRANSPORTATION LINES.

Portland and Vancouver Railway Co.

LEAVE PORTLAND.	LEAVE VANCOUVER
7:15 A. M.	7:30 A. M.
9:15 A. M.	9:45 A. M.
10:50 A. M.	11:15 A. M.
1:15 P. M.	1:30 P. M.
3:15 P. M.	3:45 P. M.
5:15 P. M.	5:45 P. M.

9:15 A. M. train on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday connects with stmr Traveler at Vancouver for Van Schuyver's, La Camas and way landings.

TOURISTS afforded a splendid opportunity for viewing the gorgeous scenery of the Columbia River and Mountains and visiting Vancouver Barracks (the largest garrison, save one, in the U. S. Army.)

HUNTERS—During the hunting season an extra train will leave East Portland for Columbia river at 5 A. M. SUNDAYS ONLY.

Tickets for sale on Transfer Boats at Stark street and Vancouver and at General Ticket Office, corner I and Water streets, East Portland.
C. C. GRIMES, Superintendent.
FRANK DEKUM, President.

FOR GRAY'S HARBOR, DIRECT.

STMR. GEN. MILES WILL LEAVE ASTORIA every week. For sailing days see locals.
Fare including meals..........$5 00
Freights as low as any other line.
The "Gen. Miles" has been fitted out with several Pullman berths, and having large power, has extra speed, and is the only steamer on this route that never lays out at sea over night, usually making the trip from Columbia to Gray's Harbor bar in four hours and from Astoria to Aberdeen from 7 to 9 hours. STMR. DOLPHIN, for freight or charter, will leave for Tillamook on or about Feb. 2.
For freight or passage apply to JACOB KAMM, Portland, or J. H. D. GRAY, Agent, Astoria, Or.

Ship "Clarence S. Bement,"
from New York.

FRANCK.......................Master
Will commence discharging cargo at Flanders' wharf, foot of B street, on Saturday, Jan. 26th. Consignees of freight will please call at this office, present bills of lading, pay freight and receive orders for their goods. All freight is at owners' risk when landed, and if not removed from wharf before 5 o'clock P. M. of each day's discharge, will be stored at their risk and expense.
SUTTON & BEEBE, Agents,
2610 15 North Front St.

FOR ASTORIA--FAST TIME!
Steamer Telephone
(Leaves foot of Alder St., Portland.)

Leave Portland:		Leave Astoria:	
Sunday	8:00 A M	Monday	6:00 A M
Tuesday	7:00 A M	Tuesday	3:00 P M
Wednesday	7:00 A M	Wednesday	7:00 P M
Thursday	11:30 P M	Friday	7:00 P M

TUESDAYS and WEDNESDAYS Round Trip Days.

PACIFIC COAST STEAMSHIP CO.--ALASKA ROUTE.

Leave San Francisco Broadway Wharf No. 1, 9 A. M.	Leave Seattle A. M., Port Townsend and Victoria, P. M.	Leave Port'd by N. P. R. R. at 11:00 A. M.	Leave Port'd by steamer P. M.	Leave Tacoma 4 A. M. and Seattle 9 A. M.	Due back Victoria and Port Townsend	Due back Tacoma	Due at San Francisco 9 A. M.
1888. Str Walla W. Dec. 14	Str Ancon... Dec. 17	Dec. 16	[illegible]	Dec. 17	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
28	Idaho ... 31	29	Dec. 28	31	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1889. Jan. 11	Ancon... Jan. 14	Jan. 13	[illegible]	Jan. 14	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
25	Idaho... Jan. 28	Jan. 27	Jan. 25	28	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

The steamer Ancon starts from Tacoma, and the steamer Idaho from Portland, via the Northern Pacific Railroad to Tacoma. Freight for Alaska from Portland, for the steamer Ancon, should be shipped from Portland on or before the Thursday previous to date of sailing from Tacoma. San Francisco passengers change steamer at Port Townsend.

The Company expects to run to Alaska in June, July and August, 1889, the elegant excursion steamer Olympian. The exact dates of sailing will be announced in February Folder.

A. D. CHARLTON, Ass't Gen'l Pass. Agent, N. P. R. R., Portland.
GOODALL, PERKINS & CO., Gen'l Agents, San Francisco.

COWLITZ ROUTE.

For Freeport (via Willamette Slough), touching at St. Helens and way points, Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday, Str. Joseph Kellogg, 7 A. M. For Toledo, touching at St. Helens and way points, Str. Toledo, Monday and Thursday at 6 A. M. South side of dock foot of Taylor street.

Vancouver Transportation Co's
Strs. Lurline or Undine,
Capt. James T. Gray, leave Portland at 10 A. M. and 4 P. M., and Vancouver at 8 A. M. and 1 P. M. daily, Sunday excepted. For freight or passage, apply on board at foot of Taylor street.
Towing between 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.

INSURANCE.

Removed to 50 Stark St.
UNION INSURANCE CO.,
Fire and Marine,
Of San Francisco.
CAPITAL - - - $750,000.
JAMES S. REED, Agent.

The Thames and Mersey Marine Insurance Company,
OF LIVERPOOL.
Agency in Portland at No. 5 First
PHILIP C. SCHUYLER, Agent.
Capital..........$2,000,000
Reserve fund (in addition)..........375,000
Deposit in Oregon..........10,000

MARKETS.

SPAULDING, PAPWORTH & CO.,
(Successors to O'Shea Bros.)
Wholesale Butchers and Packers.
Highest cash price paid for all kinds of fat stock.
Intersection of Third, A and Ash Streets.

A. H. JOHNSON.
Central Market..........33 First Street.
Wholesale Butcher and Packer.
Special attention paid to supplying ships. Highest cash price paid for all kinds of fat stock

W. W. SPAULDING.
(Successor to J. S. Keller & Co.)
Corner First and Madison Streets, Portland.
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Fresh and Cured Meats.

T. J. UHLMAN,
Rainier Market, Butcher and Packer,
Dealer in all kinds of Fresh and Salt Meats.
61 North West Park street, corner D, Portland, Or

LIEBIG COMPANY'S
EXTRACT OF MEAT.
Finest and Cheapest Meat-Flavoring Stock for Soups, Made Dishes and Sauces. As Beef Tea, "an invaluable tonic." Annual sale 8,000,000 jars.

Liebig

TRADE MARK

Genuine only with fac simile of Justus von Liebig's signature in blue across label.
Sold by Storekeepers, Grocers and Druggists.
LIEBIG'S EXTRACT OF MEAT CO., L'd, London.
Sold by Langley & Michaels, Sherwood & Sherwood, N. Levi & Co., San Francisco.

COCKLE'S
ANTI-BILIOUS
PILLS.
THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.
FOR LIVER, BILE, INDIGESTION, ETC. FREE from Mercury; contains only Pure Vegetable Ingredients. Agents—LANGLEY & MICHAELS, San Francisco

COOKE'S GIANT GLOBULES
STRONGEST Invigorant Known
For Mental Overwork, Sexual Debility, Impotency, [illegible] of the general system, [illegible] diseases of the [illegible] Organs of both Male and Female. [illegible] N^o 1003 Specific Med. Co., Philadelphia, Pa.
SNELL, HEITSHU & WOODARD, Portland Agts.

WEAK MEN suffering from the effects of youthful errors, early decay, lost manhood, etc. I will send a valuable treatise (sealed) containing full particulars for home cure, free of charge. [illegible]

[illegible]

BANKS.

Portland Trust Company
OF OREGON.
No. 59 Third Street Ainsworth Block.

The Savings Bank Department.
[Open on Saturday Nights.]
Pays interest on deposits on Bank Book or Certificate.
The Company also acts as general agent, trustee or attorney for individuals or corporations, and as assignee or receiver.
Money to loan and advances made on mortgage or other security.
Holds property in trust and cares for the same pending litigation or settlement of conflicting interests.
Assumes the general care of real estate, with strict economy as to expenditures for repairs. Collects rents, interests, dividends, bills, accounts or income.
Pays taxes, assessments and insurance premiums.
Deeds, insurance policies and other valuable papers safely kept at moderate charges.
All trust funds are kept separate and apart from the company's assets, and all trusts carefully and economically administered.
ALLEN NOYES..........President
H. L. PITTOCK..........Vice-President
BENJ. I. COHEN..........Secretary

MONEY TO LOAN ON CITY PROPERTY
Either for a term of years or on installments, at Low Rate of interest. Parties desirous of improving their properties can make special arrangements for building loans.

The German Savings and Loan Society
OF SAN FRANCISCO.
E. GOLDSMITH, Agent,
Rooms 8 and 9..........Abington Building

FRANK DEKUM, President. | D. P. THOMPSON, Vice-President. | H. C. STRATTON, Cashier.
The Portland Savings Bank,
OF PORTLAND, OREGON,
S. W. COR. SECOND and WASHINGTON.
Pays Interest on Time Deposits.
Loans made on real or personal security.
Acts as trustee for individuals, corporations or estates pending litigation or settlement.

Bank of British Columbia.
Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1862.
Paid Up Capital..........$2,425,000
Reserve..........525,000
Head Office—60 Cornhill, London.
Branches—Portland, San Francisco, Victoria, New Westminster, Nanaimo, Kamloops, Vancouver, B. C.
A General Banking and Exchange business transacted; Loans made; Bills discounted; Commercial Credits granted; Deposits received on current account subject to check. Interest Paid on Time Deposits.
GEO. GOOD, Manager.

MORTGAGE LOANS.
The Oregon Mortgage Company (L'd)
LOANS MONEY on Improved Farm and City Property. Office in Abington Building.
6tfm R. LIVINGSTONE, Manager.

Ainsworth National Bank,
OF PORTLAND—Cor. Third and Oak.
L. L. HAWKINS, President. W. K. SMITH, Vice-Presid'nt. J. P. MARSHALL, Cashier.
U. S. Depository and Financial Agent.
Transacts a General Banking Business.
Exchange bought and sold on all the principal cities in Europe. Also, facilities for Telegraphic Transfer. Collections made on favorable terms at all accessible points. Highest market rates on Hong Kong Exchange.
SAFE DEPOSIT DEPARTMENT connected with the Bank. Safes rented on easy terms.

Savings Bank.
THE NORTHWEST LOAN & TRUST CO.
No. 50 First St., Portland, Or.
Capital : : : : : : : $150,000
(Open Wednesday & Saturday Evenings)
Interest Paid on Savings Deposits.
Loans made on Real Estate.
GEO. B. MARKLE, President.

Commercial National Bank,
OF PORTLAND.
General Banking Business Transacted.
President..........D. P. THOMPSON
Vice-President..........R. M. WADE
Cashier..........R. L. DURHAM
Assistant Cashier..........H. C. WORTMAN
Sight Exchange and Telegraphic Transfer sold on New York, Boston, Chicago, Omaha, St. Paul, San Francisco and all principal places throughout the Northwest.
Exchange sold on principal cities in Europe and on Hong Kong.
Collections receive prompt attention.

Ladd & Tilton, Bankers,
Transact a General Banking Business.
INTEREST allowed on time deposits.
COLLECTIONS made at all points on favorable terms.
LETTERS OF CREDIT issued, available in Europe and the Eastern States.
SIGHT EXCHANGE AND TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS sold on New York, Washington, Chicago, St. Louis, Denver, Omaha, San Francisco, and various points in Oregon, Washington, Idaho, Montana and British Columbia.
EXCHANGE sold on London, Paris, Berlin, Frankfort and Hong Kong.

The Oregon National Bank,
OF PORTLAND.
CAPITAL PAID IN - - $200,000
Transacts a General Banking Business.
EXCHANGE AND TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS sold on San Francisco, New York, Chicago and principal points in the Northwest.
DRAFTS drawn on China, Japan and Europe.
MAKES COLLECTIONS on favorable terms.
VAN B. DeLASHMUTT..........President
GEO. B. MARKLE, JR..........Vice-President
D. F. SHERMAN..........Cashier

Merchants National Bank,
PORTLAND - OREGON.
Transacts a General Banking Business.
President..........JAMES STEEL
Vice-President..........J. LOEWENBERG
Cashier..........J. A. MACRUM
Assistant Cashier..........RALPH W. HOYT
SELLS SIGHT EXCHANGE AND TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS, and ISSUES LETTERS OF CREDIT available throughout the United States.
DRAWS BILLS OF EXCHANGE on London, Liverpool, Dublin, Paris, Berlin, Frankfort-on-the-Main, and all the principal cities of Europe; also on Hong Kong.
COLLECTIONS MADE on all accessible points.

The Oregon & Washington Mortgage Savings Bank.
51 First Street, Portland, Or.
Rates of Interest on Deposits:
THREE MONTHS.....4 per cent.
SIX MONTHS.........5 per cent.
NINE MONTHS.......5½ per cent.
ONE YEAR............6 per cent.
LOANED ON MORTGAGES IN 11 YEARS. $7,597,721
Correspondence is solicited, and every information and facility for examination will be furnished by applying to WILLIAM REID, President.
City, County and School Bonds Wanted.

First National Bank,
OF PORTLAND.
Designated Depository and Financial Agent of the United States.
President..........HENRY FAILING
Vice-President..........H. W. CORBETT
Cashier..........G. E. WITHINGTON
Assistant Cashier..........H. J. CORBETT
Letters of Credit Issued, available in Europe and the Eastern States.
Sight Exchange and Telegraphic Transfer sold on New York, Boston, Chicago, St. Louis, St. Paul, Omaha, San Francisco and the principal points in the Northwest.
Sight and Time Bills drawn in sums to suit on London, Paris, Berlin, Frankfort-on-the-Main, Hong Kong.
Collections made on favorable terms at all accessible points.

London and San Francisco Bank,
LIMITED.
Capital and Reserve, - - $2,875,000
Head Office, 22 Old Broad Street, London.
This Bank transacts a General Banking and Exchange Business, makes loans, discounts bills, and issues commercial and travelers' credits, available in any city in the world.
Portland Branch, 48 First street.
W. MACINTOSH, Manager.

The Portland National Bank
Transacts a General Banking Business.
Accounts Kept, subject to check.
Sells Exchange on San Francisco and New York.
Makes Collections, on favorable terms.
Letters of Credit Issued, available in Europe and the Eastern States.
WILLIAM REID..........President
WM. LOWE..........Acting Cashier

HILDEBRAND'S [illegible]
[illegible]

RAILWAYS AND STEAMERS.

OREGON RAILWAY & NAVIGATION CO
COLUMBIA RIVER ROUTE

Two trains daily leaving Union Depot at [illegible] A. M. and 8:45 P. M. The 8:00 A. M. train runs through to Walla Walla, connecting at Wallula Junction with the Northern Pacific train for Helena, St. Paul and the East. The 8:45 P. M. train runs through to Farmington, via Pendleton and Walla Walla, and to Union, La Grande, Baker City, connecting at Huntington with Oregon Short Line for Denver, Council Bluffs, Kansas City and the East. Pullman Palace and Family Sleeping cars on all through trains. West bound trains arrive at 7:00 A. M. and [illegible] P. M.

San Francisco Line.

From Portland, Leaving at 12 Midnight.	From San Francisco, Leaving Spear st. at 10 A. M.
Oregon....Jan. 3, 15, 27	State.......Jan. [illegible]
State.......Jan. 7, 19, 31	Columbia..Jan. [illegible]
Columbia..Jan. 11, 23	Oregon.....Jan. [illegible]

The company reserves the right to change steamers or sailing days.
To Astoria.—Steamers Mountain Queen and R. R. Reed leave Ash street dock every day at 11:30 P. M. U. S. mail steamer leaves Ash street daily, except Sunday, at 6 A. M., for Astoria.
To Dalles and Cascades.—Leave Ash street at 6 A. M., except Sundays.
Dayton and Corvallis.—Leave Portland at 7 A. M. Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays for Dayton and way points. Returning, leave Dayton [illegible] Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. [illegible] and way points at 6 A. M. Mondays and Thursdays. Returning, leave Albany [illegible].
Tacoma, Seattle and Victoria.—Steamers Olympian and North Pacific between Tacoma and Victoria (except Sundays), as follows: Leave Tacoma 7:00 A. M.; leave Victoria at 6:00 A. M.
Snake River Points.—The 8:45 P. M. on [illegible] and Friday connects at Riparia next day with steamer for Lewiston and intermediate points.
Ticket office, First and Oak streets.
A. L. MAXWELL,
Gen'l Pass. and Ticket Agent.

OVERLAND TO CALIFORNIA.
Via Southern Pacific Company's Line.
THE MT. SHASTA ROUTE.
Time between Portland and San Francisco, 39 hours.
California Express Trains Run Daily Between
PORTLAND AND SAN FRANCISCO.

Leave		Arrive	
Portland	4:00 P. M.	San Francisco	[illegible] A. M.
San Francisco	7:00 P. M.	Portland	[illegible] A. M.

Local Passenger (Daily, Except Sunday.)

Leave		Arrive	
Portland	8:00 A. M.	Eugene	[illegible] P. M.
Eugene	9:00 A. M.	Portland	[illegible] P. M.

PULLMAN BUFFET SLEEPERS.

TOURIST SLEEPING CARS,
for accommodation of second-class passengers attached to Express Trains.

The S. P. Co's Ferry makes connection with all the regular trains on the East Side Div. from foot of F st.

WEST SIDE DIVISION.
Between Portland and Corvallis.
Mail Train Daily, Except Sundays.

Leave		Arrive	
Portland	7:30 A. M.	Corvallis	12:26 P. M.
Corvallis	1:30 P. M.	Portland	6:20 P. M.

At Albany and Corvallis connect with trains of the Oregon Pacific Railroad.

Express Train Daily, Except Sunday.

Leave		Arrive	
Portland	4:50 P. M.	McMinnville	8:00 P. M.
McMinnville	5:45 A. M.	Portland	9:00 A. M.

Local tickets for sale and baggage checked at company's office, corner Pine and Second streets.
Through tickets for all points in California and the East can be procured at city office, No. 134, corner First and Alder streets. Depot office, corner F and Front streets, Portland, Oregon.
E. P. ROGERS, Ass't G. F. & P. Agent.
R. KOEHLER, Manager.

THE YAQUINA ROUTE.
OREGON PACIFIC RAILROAD
OREGON DEVELOPMENT CO'S STEAMERS
SHORT LINE TO CALIFORNIA.
FREIGHT AND FARES THE LOWEST.

Steamer Sailing Dates.

FROM YAQUINA.	FROM SAN FRANCISCO.
Santa Maria, Jan 22, Feb 2	William. Valley, Jan 17, [illegible]
William Val. " 21, " 31	Santa Maria, Jan. 16, [illegible]

The company reserves the right to change sailing dates without notice.
Trains connect with the O. & C. R. and River Boats at Corvallis and Albany.

ON THE WILLAMETTE RIVER.
The Elegant Steamers "Wm. M. Hoag," "N. S. Bentley" and "Three Sisters."
Southbound—Leave Portland Monday, Wednesday and Friday, 6 A. M. Leave Salem Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, 6 A. M.
Northbound—Leave Corvallis on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, 6 A. M. Leave Salem Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, 6 A. M.
Freight and Ticket Office, Salmon street wharf, Portland.
C. H. HASWELL, Jr., General F. & P. Agt.
24 Montgomery st., San Francisco.
C. C. HOGUE, Act'g G. F. & P. A. O. P. R.,
Corvallis, Or.

GREAT OVERLAND ROUTE.
NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD.
TWO FAST TRAINS DAILY!
NO CHANGE OF CARS!
SHORTEST LINE TO CHICAGO
And all points East, via
St. Paul and Minneapolis.

The Northern Pacific R. R.
Is the only line running
Passenger Trains,
Second-Class Sleepers (free of charge),
Luxurious Day Coaches,
Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars,
Palace Dining Cars (meals 75c)
From Portland to the East.

See that your tickets read via the Northern Pacific R. R., and avoid change of cars.

Leave Portland at 8:00 A. M. and 8:40 P. M. daily, arrive at Minneapolis or St. Paul at 6:35 P. M.
Pacific Division.—Trains leave Front and G street daily at 11:55 A. M., and 8:40 P. M.; arrive at New Tacoma at 7:15 P. M. and 4:20 A. M. connecting with Company's boats for all points on Puget Sound.
A. D. CHARLTON,
Asst. Gen'l Pass. Agent, No. 2 Washington street, Portland, Oregon.
Depot, corner First and G Streets.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY
THE TRUE
TRANSCONTINENTAL ROUTE
BETWEEN
The Pacific and Atlantic.

Its passenger equipments the finest in the world, consisting of luxurious sleeping cars, having drawing, smoking and bath rooms; comfortable and clean colonist cars, with free sleeping berths for holders of second-class tickets, and the most modern style of day coaches.
Its dining cars and hotels provide the best quality of food in unlimited quantity at reasonable rates.
The variety and grandeur of scenery along its line is unequaled, and in the details of track, train service, etc., nothing is omitted that can add to the safety and comfort of its patrons.
All in all, it gives the best and most serviceable allround, whether for business or pleasure, between Portland, Tacoma, Seattle, Victoria, and all Pacific Coast Points, and Winnipeg, Minneapolis, St. Paul, Chicago, St. Louis, Ottawa, Toronto, Montreal, Boston, New York, and all Eastern cities.
Through Tickets are issued to all principal points in the United States, Canada and Europe, at the lowest rates.
For detailed information, apply to the following agents of the company:
C. G. McKIBBEN, 8 Washington st., Portland, Or.
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]

A LAW AND ORDER LEAGUE.

Mass Meeting Held Last Night at the Tabernacle to Organize One.

Large Attendance—Much Interest—Hon. Geo. H. Williams Presided—Address by Major Hilton—Resolutions Adopted.

The audience that assembled at the Tabernacle last evening was considerably larger than were those that listened to the addresses of Major Hilton for some evenings previous. It differed also considerably in personnel, being composed very largely of men, containing, however, a considerable number of women, most of whom displayed a badge of white ribbon.

The meeting was not called to order promptly at 7:30, and the usual Gospel hymn music not being forthcoming, something seemed to be omitted from the programme. But the audience kept growing larger, as business and professional men, including many of the representative men of the city, kept pouring in, and by 8 o'clock the lower floor of the Tabernacle was well filled, and a feeling of uneasy expectancy seemed to pervade the audience, as though something unusual were expected to happen; for this assembly came together at the call of some 150 citizens published in yesterday morning's OREGONIAN, many doubtless expected some startling revelations or indignant arraignment of the city authorities as often happened at such meetings. In this they were soon disappointed, for everything passed off as coolly and quietly as a church ordination, except for the hearty applause that occasionally greeted some sharp drive of the speaker, or some motion or resolution offered.

JUDGE GEORGE H. WILLIAMS,

as chairman of the committee of arrangements, occupied the platform, and invited the members of the committee, and any ministers present, to occupy seats on the rostrum. Quite a number of the "higher seats in the synagogue" were promptly occupied, and Judge Williams announced the object of the meeting, and stated that the assembly was now ready to organize by the election of a president and secretary.

On motion of John Williamson, Judge Williams was elected chairman, G. M. Miller was chosen secretary, and the chairman called upon Rev. Dr. Brown of the First Presbyterian church to offer prayer.

Dr. Brown prayed that the God of Righteousness, the God of law, he who rules the world physical and spiritual, by law eternal, would give the people courage to enforce and observe the laws that are enacted for the welfare of society and the promotion of righteousness in civil life.

MAJ. HILTON'S ADDRESS.

Judge Williams then introduced Major Hilton as the speaker of the evening.

The speaker began by quoting the statement of some authority that no gun had been manufactured for the protection of America from foreign foes for thirteen [illegible] and said we were in no danger from [illegible] foes from without. It is the enemy already within our borders, that is most to be feared. It is the great problem of the age whether foreign populations coming to America are to be Americanized, or is America to be continentalized?

The great majority of saloons and other dens of iniquity are kept by foreigners, who have no regard for American laws or American institutions.

We have no objections to the thousands of foreigners who come here to be good citizens. But the un-American foreigners want to rule this country, and they will do it ere long if something is not done to counteract their influence. New York, Boston, Philadelphia and Chicago all became alarmed at the combination of foreigners and depraved Americans, and the better class of citizens have resorted to the organization of law and order leagues, not to relieve officers of the enforcement of laws, but to assist them in their duty and to insist upon their doing their duty. You need just such a league in Portland. You know that your laws which are intended to prevent crime and protect society, are flagrantly violated. Not long since a judge not far from this city apologized for official leniency in sentencing a saloon keeper convicted of allowing minors to resort to his saloon, on the ground that the law was a dead letter.

You have a law against selling to a man who is in the habit of becoming intoxicated. It is a dead letter, too. Enforce it and the majority of your saloons would have to close for want of business.

The speaker here gave statistics showing the good effects of law and order leagues in the East, and predicted same results for the prospective league of Portland, and delivered a short eulogy upon Judge Williams as the leader in the movement, saying that he had already made himself known as an expounder and upholder of law in its dignity and purity.

The reference to Judge Williams was greeted with hearty applause.

RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED.

At the conclusion of the address C. W. Brown offered a resolution, which was read by the secretary and adopted without discussion or opposition. The following is the resolution:

Resolved, That the chairman of this meeting appoint a committee of twenty-five citizens to perfect a Law and Order League, whose object shall be to encourage, assist and support the city, county and state officers in the enforcement of the criminal laws and ordinances of the state and city, and, especially those laws which prohibit the keeping open of saloons on Sunday and the sale of intoxicating liquors to minors and drunkards.

COMMITTEE APPOINTED.

The chairman appointed the following as the committee called for by the resolution, naming Mr. Wadhams as temporary chairman, whose duty it should be to call the committee together as soon as practicable for the organization of the league: E. G. [illegible], A. S. Frank, J. O. P. Lownsdale, Dr. G. M. Wells, Chas. E. Ladd, David [illegible], A. M. Smith, Z. T. Wright, G. M. Miller, E. S. Larsen, B. Quackenbush, J. E. Haseltine, F. E. Beach, William Wadhams, H. W. Corbett, James Steel, William J. Honeyman, H. Thielsen, E. C. Bronaugh, C. H. Woodard, L. M. Parrish, J. K. Gill, N. J. Blagen, N. S. Dygert, George Staver.

On motion of L. M. Parrish, Judge Williams's name was added to the committee.

A vote of thanks was tendered Major Hilton for his services in addressing the meeting. Major Hilton, after a few encouraging words, asked all who were willing to stand by the committee to rise, in the effect which [illegible] the entire audience arose, showing that the law and order question was [illegible] one-sided affair up there, however it [illegible] be further down town.

On motion the meeting was declared adjourned.

INVOLVED IN THE LEGAL MESHES.

John L. Allen Charged With Stealing $10 From a Registered Letter.

John L. Allen, a colored man from Columbus, Ohio, who is charged with stealing $10 from a registered letter at Woodville, Jackson county, is to have an examination before United States Commissioner Paul R. Deady to-day. He was formerly a Pullman porter on the O. & C. road, but has of late been loafing around the hotel at Woodville, where the postoffice is kept, and has been playing at being a "detective," a sort of hallucination which seems to be almost epidemic in this section nowadays. He saw a man put a $10 piece in a letter and register it, and when the letter reached its destination there was a piece of lead in the place of the coin.

The latter and the large official envelope in which it had been placed had been torn open and the piece of lead was recognized as one with which a child of the keeper of the hotel where it was mailed had been playing. When the news of the robbery reached Woodville, the fly coon had flown. He was found at Salem and brought here and placed in jail. He is a dressy, debonair young man and among the papers which the postoffice authorities have as evidence is a leaf from the diary of a young lady of Woodville.

VERY DESIRABLE.

These elegant, curly-haired white Angora rugs, 3×6 feet; only $5 50 each, at H. F. Gilbert & Co.'s carpet store, 201 Third street, Portland. They are an ornament in any room. Send for one.

"ROSLYN COAL MINES JUMPED."

The Northern Pacific Coal Company's Title to a Portion of the Roslyn Coal Fields To Be Contested.

"The Roslyn coal mines have been jumped," said an Eastern Washington man to a reporter last evening. "If you can find A. T. Sharpstein he can tell you all about it."

Mr. Sharpstein was found at the Gilman, and stated that the mines had not been jumped exactly, but that the title of the Northern Pacific Coal Company to a considerable portion of the lands covering their coal field was about to be contested by citizens of Yakima and Ellensburg.

The company's title to the odd numbered sections is all right, having been obtained from the railroad company, to whose grant they belonged, but it is alleged that parties were employed to file on the even sections, who were paid a small sum for making the filing, but who never saw the lands, and who gave the company a power of attorney and the company then paid for the lands and took the title.

Mr. Sharpstein, who is acting as counsel for the parties who are about to contest the company's title, says that the fact that they employed men to locate on the lands was admitted by the company in a suit they had in regard to a contract.

The Roslyn coal field is situated in township 20, range 15 east, and the even sections in dispute run diagonally across the township and along the coal field nearly in the center thereof. Fifteen quarter sections have been relocated and Mr. Sharpstein has been engaged for the past month in procuring affidavits from the parties who made the original filings. He claims that recent decisions by the secretary of the interior tend to invalidate the company's title and that there is but little doubt about the parties who have lately relocated on the lands securing a title.

The lands are of great value, as the Roslyn coal is the best on the coast, and the outcome of this contest will be looked for with much interest.

It is understood that the persons who are backing the re-locators in the matter have a contract with them to deliver coal from the lands at a very low rate.

THE FAMOUS BLIND MUSICIAN.

A Brief Outline of the Career of Prof. Heine—His Wonderful Skill and Talent.

Yesterday evening an OREGONIAN reporter called upon the wonderful musician, Professor Heine, at the Esmond, in order to glean a few additional facts in connection with his remarkable career. The reputation of this artist being so world renowned, it is only necessary to touch, in as brief and concise a manner as possible upon those incidents in his history of the greatest importance, and lightly pass over those innumerable events which have been the stepping stones gradually lifting him to a position among the world's famous.

Professor Heine is a native of London and when quite young both his parents died, leaving him to grope alone through this life, in a world of darkness, for he has been blind from his birth; but at the age of 13 he was adopted by De Costa, the great diamond merchant of London, which connected him with one of the wealthiest Jewish families of the day. He afterwards lived with the English novelist, Charles Reade. He was early characterized by his remarkable passion for music, improvising at the age of 5. His first installment came from Baroness Coutts, with whom he became acquainted while yet a mere boy.

He lived for a long time in his native city in comparative seclusion, until John Mitchell, of the Royal library, recognizing his extraordinary talent, secured an audience for him before Queen Victoria. In referring to this, his first appearance before England's popular ruler, Professor Heine related with just pride the welcome he received and the admiration his music won for him among the nobility of Europe, as he constantly had for his admirers such men as the Duke of Wellington and members of the royal family.

At the age of 14 he became the pupil of Ole Bull, whose inspiration he seems to have caught. His health failing him in after years, he sailed for Australia to regain his spent vital force, and after remaining there a year or so he went to the Spanish American states, where he especially interested the Emperor Dom Pedro and other notable personages. He has since traveled over a greater portion of the entire world, demanding attention wherever he went by his great talent. He is the proud possessor of a genuine Cremona violin, said to have been manufactured in the year 1608, which was presented by Baron D'Eeville, and the reporter can vouch for its beautiful music brought forth with such soul stirring power and skill by the magic touch of Professor Heine, as he was favored with a delightful rendering upon the ancient instrument.

In reply to the remark "that violin has a wonderful sound," he said:

"Sir, that is the voice of 300 years ago."

The professor handles the piano, organ, and flute, and in employing either of these he is easily distinguished as no mean rival to the world's most noted celebrities.

He has a remarkable talent for extemporizing the sweetest and most melodious music, which was clearly shown last night to a few friends gathered together in the parlors of the Esmond.

Mme. Heine is with her husband and is also a pianist of extraordinary ability. The professor has but two children, both daughters, whom he had educated in Australia. One of them is now with him and aids very materially in the concerts with her musical gift.

TO-NIGHT'S PROGRAMME.

The appended programme will be given to-night at the New Park:

1. Solo Piano—Grand Rondo, in B. M. .... Mendelssohn
2. Solo Violin—"The Mother's Prayers, and mazurka." .... Heine
3. Vocal Solo—Marrinella, Bandegger.
4. Solo on a common tin whistle .... Heine
5. Vocal Duet—"Cheerfulness" .... Gumbert

Part Second.

1. Solo, Violin—A Legende .... Wieniawski
2. Rondo from concerto in D.
3. Solo, Piano—The book by Pope and Pasquinade .... Gottschalk
4. Duet, two violins—"Nearer my God to Thee."
5. Humorous opera imitation .... Heine
6. Duet Violin and Piano, from Guillaume Tell .... De Beriot and Osborne
7. Song—"Home Sweet Home."

GRADUATING EXERCISES TO-NIGHT

Of the High School Class—A Very Neat Programme—Order of Exercises.

The neatest programme which a High school graduating class has offered for a long time is that sent out by the February class, which holds its graduating exercises to-night at the assembly hall. The card is a handsome end-fold, cream board, ornamented with pink ribbon, bearing upon its outside the initials "P. H. S.," and on the inside, above the order of exercises, the class motto, "*Factis Videamur.*" The programmes have been given out to the teachers and a limited number of personal friends of the class.

The programme will be as follows:

Music .... Orchestra
Essay (and Salutatory) .... "Helen Hunt Jackson"
Edna L. Bealey.
Essay .... "The Sincerity of Charlotte Corday"
Hannah M. Hobkirk.
Music .... Orchestra
Essay .... "Journey of a Boulder"
Inez M. Marshall.
Essay .... "The Fairy Wand of Science"
Annie E. McCormack.
Music .... Orchestra
Essay .... "The Neighborhood of Nations"
William M. Frohman.
Essay (and Valedictory)
.... "Blind in the Midst of Beauty"
Tena N. Raphael.
Address to graduating class .... Prof. Thos. Condon
Presentation of diplomas.
Song .... By the school

It is not yet known who will present the diplomas to the class, but ex-Governor Thompson is expected to come up in the evening for the purpose.

Do Not Think for a Moment

That catarrh will in time wear out. The theory is false. Men try to believe it because it would be pleasant if true, but it is not, as all know. Do not let an acute attack of cold in the head remain unsubdued. It is liable to develop into catarrh. You can rid yourself of the cold and avoid all chance of catarrh by using Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. If already afflicted, rid yourself of this troublesome disease speedily by the same means. At all druggists.

Pullman reservations made for all points East via the Northern Pacific Railroad. Office, No. 2 Washington street.

CUNNINGHAM MURDER CASE

Very Little Tangible Proof as Yet That the Persons Suspected Are Guilty.

So-Called Confession of Etta Krall—Agnes Woodward Denies the Story—Wm. Ashton Ready to Meet His Accusers.

But little interest is evinced by the public in the alleged Cunningham murder case, nearly everyone who has heard what the so-called confessions and probable proofs in the matter are likely to amount to, having arrived at the conclusion that there is probably nothing in it; and, even if there were, there is not the least probability of anything being developed tending to convict anyone.

That Frank Cunningham was found in an unconscious condition and that he died from the effects of injuries received in some manner, is well known; but the investigation made at the time did not tend to show that he had been foully dealt with, and although the persons who professed to know all about the murder have done considerable talking since their arrest, there still appears to be a lack of anything tangible which would tend to fasten the crime of murder, or, for that matter, any other crime, on anyone.

A great pretense has been made of keeping things quiet, in connection with this affair, but as with the arrest of the woman, Etta Krall, and the issuing of requisitions for other prisoners, everything "confessed" has been spread abroad and does not amount to much.

The Krall woman says that she was an inmate of Agnes Woodward's house in December, 1887, and that on Christmas eve a strange man, who said he was a miner, called there. He had been drinking, and he spent what money he had, and sent to the St. Charles hotel for more. Some time in the night a party consisting of the stranger, Morris Johnson and another man, Agnes Woodward, and the Krall woman, started for the White house in a hack. They stopped at Front and Main streets and the men alighted to get a drink. Shortly after, the Krall woman says, the three men walked across the street and she heard some scuffling. Agnes Woodward ordered the hackman to drive off, and they went down town to another saloon and had some liquor brought to them to the hack.

Miss Krall does not know that the so-called miner was Cunningham, and did not see any blows struck. Agnes Woodward, when confronted with the Krall woman, denied that she was out in a hack with any such party, or knew anything of the matter, or that she ever made any confession in regard to the Cunningham affair to "Detectives" Wood or Fitzsimmons.

The Krall woman also says that Morris Johnson came to Woodward's house the day after the drive, and was wearing the miner's watch, and when asked where he got it, said his girl had given it to him. It is scarcely reasonable that Johnson would murder a man and rob him of his watch, and be wearing it around the streets the next day.

At the investigation made by the coroner, the whereabouts of Cunningham were accounted for up to about 4 o'clock in the morning, when he and a pair of well-known "booze hunters," who had been swilling at his expense staggered out of a saloon and went their various ways.

"Dutchy" Martin, who was reported to have driven the hack containing the select party above mentioned, was released yesterday on his own recognizance, as there is no sign of proof that he was in any way connected with the affair.

Wm. Ashton, is in the city ready to appear when wanted; but has not been arrested, as it is not considered necessary that he should be put in jail.

Judge Julius C. Moreland appeared in the police court yesterday and addressing himself to Judge Tanner said: "Your honor, I have been retained as counsel by Morris Johnson's friends to defend the prisoner, but the police refuse to allow me to see my client. The latter claim that Johnson does not wish to see anyone, but I am satisfied that he will see me. I ask you to make an order that the chief of police admit me to the presence of my client that I may consult with him."

Judge Tanner held that counsel had a right to consult with Johnson until the latter declined to accept his services, and the court made an order to that effect.

After a brief chat with Johnson, Judge Moreland returned to the courtroom and asked that the defendant be brought into court and immediately arraigned so that he can at once plead. As the case will most likely come up in the police court to-day, Judge Moreland's last request was not granted.

From the short time Judge Moreland was absent from the courtroom on being granted the privilege of consulting with his client, Johnson was evidently only too glad to see him.

JUDGE ADAMS'S ASSAILANT FINED.

Joseph Remarque Found Guilty by a Jury of Assaulting a City Official.

The greater part of the afternoon was taken up in the police court yesterday by the trial of Joseph A. Remarque, charged with assault and battery on City Attorney W. H. Adams. The case came up for a hearing Monday, but as the defendant demanded a jury trial, the case was put over until yesterday, when the following gentlemen were accepted as a jury to try the case: John K. Gill, Captain James W. Kelly, J. W. Riley, A. S. Briggs, R. H. Thompson and W. H. Holderman.

Throughout the entire proceedings, the defense endeavored to introduce testimony that was not admissable, as it had no bearing on the case of assault and battery. Although Charles A. Petrain conducted the prosecution, District Attorney Henry E. McGinn sat at his elbow. He was evidently determined that he would not allow an unwarranted assault to be committed on a city official without doing all in his power to see that the assailant received his just deserts at the hands of the law.

The main witnesses for the prosecution were Judge Adams and Otto Greenhood of the *Telegram*, who testified that Remarque was the aggressor, and that the plaintiff acted solely on the defensive.

The defendant took the stand in his own behalf, followed by his divorced wife, Lulu Hummell, who was present at the encounter. Their testimony was only a denial of that introduced by the prosecution.

The case was given to the jury at 3 o'clock, who about ten minutes later returned the verdict of "guilty as charged in the complaint." Judge Tanner promptly fined Remarque $15, which he paid.

OF INTEREST TO TAX PAYERS.

The City Assessment Roll Carried Out and Footed Up—The Levy.

The work of extending and footing up the city assessment roll has been completed, and it is found to amount to $36,783,510, which is about $700,000 more than the gross amount of last year. From this is to be deducted indebtedness, $15,276,610, and property exempt, $83,050, leaving as the net sum liable to taxation, $21,506,800.

The tax levy will, as usual, be 16 mills, and the committee who have the matter in charge have agreed to recommend to the council that it be divided as follows:

	Mills.
Fire department fund	4
Police fund	3½
General fund	1½
Street cleaning fund	1

The fire and police fund, it will be observed, swallow up the greater portion of the taxes, and it is quite probable that each of these departments will demand $10,000 or $15,000, in addition to what is allowed them. However, such luxuries come high, but we have to have them.

PERSONAL.

Captain S. R. Brown, of Tacoma, is in the city.

Mr. William Jones, a Walla Walla capitalist, is registered at the St. Charles.

Mrs. Robert M. Janson, Miss Janson and Mrs. Vida Janson arrived in Liverpool last Friday.

The Heine Concert Company consisting of Mr. Josef Heine, Mrs. Ada Heine and Miss Evelyn Heine, of London, are at the Esmond.

Mr. J. T. Stacker, late of the Walla Walla *Journal*, passed through the city yesterday en route for Olympia, where he is to be connected with the *Courier*.

What is more attractive than a pretty face with a fresh, bright complexion? For it use Pozzoni's Powder.

BOARD OF CITY CHARITIES.

Their Work of Providing for the Needy Begun in Earnest—Instructions to the Public.

The city board of charities has issued and distributed cards that are to be given to the needy. They can be found at the following places: The South Portland drug store, First and Mead streets; Collett & Co.'s drug store, First and Hall streets; John Vestal's drug store, First and Jefferson streets; at all the banks, and at the board's office, Seventh and Morrison streets.

For the benefit of those with whom cards are left, the appended letter has been issued:

> The board request every one to whom an appeal for help is made to make a thorough investigation before giving either food, money or clothes. By the improvidently generous giving of the public, a vast army of mendicants is recruited and maintained, and honest poverty and need is compelled to compete with skilled beggary and professional vagabondage.
>
> In case you cannot make the investigation yourself give the applicant card "B," and if he presents this at the board's office his case will be at once investigated, and, if possible, some suitable work or relief will be obtained for him.
>
> In case you wish to be certain that the board will be in a condition to relieve the applicant, sign card "C" and let him take it to the office. Here his case will be examined, reported to you, and, if proper, relieved at your charge to the extent of the authority given.
>
> You are also requested to promptly report to the board, either verbally or by letter, all cases of need or destitution that may come to your notice, or of which you may hear reports. This will enable the secretary to investigate such cases and have them cared for at once.
>
> To enable the board to furnish work to a large class of most meritorious applicants who are in need, but wish work rather than other help, you are requested to inform the board of any available work for such cases, and to call at the board's office for such help for yourself as you may need. The board will keep a bulletin posted at its office of those who are in immediate and pressing need of employment, and you are requested to consult this bulletin.
>
> The board extends a cordial invitation to every one and to all churches and charitable, benevolent and other organizations to avail themselves freely of its office facilities and opportunities for charitable investigation, and requests the hearty co-operation of the public to the end that the needy poor may be found and cared for and the professional tramp be forced to take up some more worthy occupation.

Mr. W. G. Steel, secretary of the board, told an OREGONIAN reporter yesterday afternoon that he was particularly anxious to have persons looking for help call on him. By doing so, many deserving persons will be given employment.

A FEW TURF JOTTINGS.

Lute Lindsay Has Relinquished His Option to Palatina—Some Horse Talk.

Mr. L. B. Lindsay has finally had to relinquish his hopes to retain Palatina.

A letter received from him yesterday by Mayor DeLashmutt, contained the proposition to pay $765 out of the $4000 down, and the balance in deferred payments. He also stated that unless this proposition was accepted he should have to forego his option.

Mr. DeLashmutt was in no mood to accept the proposal, as he was not at all anxious to part with the game little mare at the $4000 figure. He accordingly sent over to City View yesterday afternoon and had the mare brought to Misner's stable, where Blondle is already quartered. All of the mayor's horses are in good condition. Ham, the stallion, is at City View, and the balance of his stud at his ranch near Forest Grove.

Questioned about the California horse he contemplated buying, Mr. DeLashmutt said he did not wish to mention it, as he may yet figure for the horse and does not wish to arouse any unnecessary competition.

A prominent sporting man speaking of Palatina last evening, said: "I have no doubt that Van is glad Lute has had to give up his option, for the mare is very cheap at that figure. I consider her well worth $7000. She will make three heats in 20 the present season, my word for it, and at least one of them in 18."

It is Mayor DeLashmutt's purpose to make the Montana circuit with Palatina and Fowler. Fowler is eligible to all classes up to 50, and the two-year olds will be good people in the stake races offered in the circuit meetings.

MORE OF THE NARCOTIC DRUG SEIZED.

Thirty-Six Five-Tael Cans Containing Opium Captured by Customs Inspectors.

Customs inspectors yesterday captured thirty-six five-teal cans of unstamped opium in the washhouse of Chung Sing, on Washington street. Chung Sing says he bought the drug of a white man who brought it into his store, and he supposed that the duty had been paid on it.

He had a preliminary hearing before United States Commissioner Paul R. Deady yesterday morning, and gave bonds in the sum of $150 to appear in the United States district court at 10 o'clock this morning for examination.

The case against Mon Oak, the storekeeper at the corner of Second and Alder, has not yet been investigated, though that Chinaman has submitted to the authorities bills of sale from a Chinese firm in San Francisco, where a record is made of the transaction by which he came into the possession of the opium in question.

He seems to be perfectly confident that he will come out victorious, and if he does, the officials who made the seizure will feel somewhat giddy. On account of a preponderance of business which has occupied the whole attention of District Attorney Lewis L. McArthur, he has been unable heretofore to prepare the case of Mon Oak, but he will proceed to do so at once and bring it into court very soon.

To Prevent Croup.

True croup never comes without a warning; a day or two before the attack the child will become hoarse, and that symptom is soon followed by a peculiar, rough cough. If Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is given as soon as this hoarseness or cough appears, all danger and anxiety may be avoided; it has never failed, even in the most severe cases. There is no danger in giving the Remedy for it contains no injurious substance. For sale by L. Blumauer.

A Cough is Quickly Cured

By taking Mother Cary's (Eucalyptus) Gum Tree Cough Syrup. It does not affect the stomach or bind the bowels. Skidmore & Co. agents, 151 First street, Portland, Or.

WAGON BROS.

LIVERY & HACK STABLE,

Third and Madison.

Hacks for riding, per hour	$1 50
Calling, first hour	1 50
Each additional hour	1 00
Theaters and Parties.	
One or two persons, to and from	$2 00
Three or four persons, two and from	3 00

No charge for baggage that can be taken on hacks.

Two-Horse Coupes.

Riding and calling, per hour	$1 00
To and from Theater and Parties, per couple	1 50

TELEPHONE 331.

GUARANTEED TO OUTWEAR ANY CUSTOM-MADE CORSET
SCHWEITZER & CO., 10 and 12 Battery St., San Francisco, SOLE AGTS.

COME AND SEE ME.

& CO.

Portland, Or.
Drugs, Toilet Articles and Sundries.

We make a specialty of sending goods by mail or express. Send in your orders. They will receive prompt attention.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ABSOLUTELY PURE.

For quick raising, the Royal Baking Powder is superior to all other leavening agents. It is absolutely pure and wholesome and of the highest leavening power. It is always uniform in strength and quality and never fails to make light, sweet, most palatable and nutritive food. Bread, biscuits, muffins, cake, etc., raised with Royal Baking Powder may be eaten hot without distressing results to the most delicate digestive organs. It will keep in any climate without deterioration.

Prof. H. A. Mott, U. S. Government Chemist, after examining officially the principal baking powders of the country, reported:

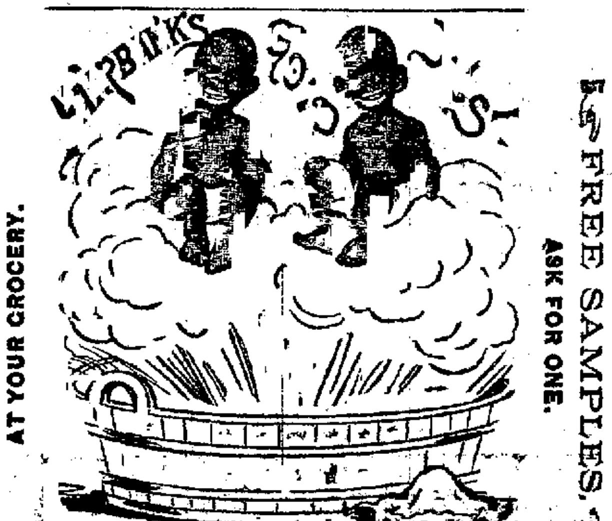
"The Royal Baking Powder is absolutely pure, for I have so found it in many tests made both for that company and the United States Government.

"Because of the facilities that company have for obtaining perfectly pure cream of tartar, and for other reasons dependent upon the proper proportions of the same, and the method of its preparation, the Royal Baking Powder is undoubtedly the purest and most reliable baking powder offered to the public.

"DR. HENRY A. MOTT, PH. D.,"
U. S. Government Chemist.

GOLD DUST

Has finally pleased our two little colored children in the tub.


FREE SAMPLES AT YOUR GROCERY.
FREE SAMPLES, ASK FOR ONE.

The twins died game, the fight is o'er,
On Gold Dust clouds to Heaven they soar.

By making a suds sufficient to raise them both high in the air. However, you will notice they still retain their original color, which speaks well of GOLD DUST. And why? Because fast colors will wash clean and never fade. Try it.

MADE ONLY BY
N. K. FAIRBANK & CO.
ST. LOUIS.
P. S.—Wash your Children with "Fairy" Soap.

GRAND MILLINERY GIFT SALE.

STILL GOING ON.

Every Purchaser of
Dry Goods,
Boys and Men's Clothing,
Boots or Shoes
Will be Entitled to a Lady's
Hat or Bonnet,
Free All This Week.

J. SELLING & CO.,
Corner First and Taylor.

S. W. Cor. Third and Morrison

REMOVAL

—AND—

Great Slaughter
SALE
—OF—
DRY GOODS

Having determined to remove from present location, we are compelled to close out our entire stock of FINE GOODS for what they will bring.

During this sale there will be no reserve, as the Entire Stock must be sold in thirty days.

N. B.—Store to Let and Fixtures For Sale.

T. COLLINSON.

WOOD! WOOD! WOOD!
Slab wood—$1 50 per load—from [illegible] Mill. Orders left at mill or in the box at Hogs Saloon will be promptly attended to. W. S. L. M. & M. CO.

FOR THE FINEST CLASS OF BEER IN THE city, go to Frank Keller's, First and Pine streets.

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW PARK THEATER
J. P. HOWE. . . . Lessee and Manager.
3—GRAND CONCERTS—3
Commencing Wednesday, Jan. 30.
M. JOSEF HEINE
The World's Greatest Violinist, accompanied by other musical celebrities.
GRAND CONCERT TOUR of the UNITED STATES
Sale of seats commences this morning at Hoyt Bros.' (late D. W. Prentice). Seats can also be secured at M. A. Gunst & Co.'s.
NO ADVANCE IN PRICES.

The Great Battle Painting!
ADMISSION 50c: Children, 25c.
This unequaled exhibition is open from 10 A. M. to 10 P. M. On Sundays from 1:30 P. M. to 10 P. M. Third street between Ash and Pine.

Gort's Standard Theater
We bob up serenely every Monday evening with a change of performance and a delegation of New Stars.

SPECIAL.
Worth $5 Suit, Will be Sold at $3.50. Magnificent Value.

SPECIAL.
Remnants of Black and Colored Silks
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MAKING YOUR PURCHASES.
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NEW LINES ARRIVING DAILY
FOR ALL DEPARTMENTS
—ARE—
Marked also at Clearance Sale Prices.

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Try to come in the morning, to be better waited on, as we cannot properly attend to the afternoon rush, even with a largely increased force of salesmen.

First, Second and Taylor Sts.

EDUCATIONAL.

ST. HELEN'S HALL,
PORTLAND, OREGON.
A Home and Day School for Girls.
The Easter Term of the Twentieth Year begins on Wednesday, January 30, 1889.
For further information apply to
MISS RODNEY.

The best rather than the cheapest
PORTLAND
BUSINESS COLLEGE,
Second and Yamhill Sts. A. P. Armstrong, Prin.
COMPLETE, THOROUGH, PRACTICAL
Business, Shorthand, Typewriting, Penmanship, Common School Departments. Students admitted at any time. Beautifully illustrated catalogue free.

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B. WISTAR MORRIS, D.D., RECTOR.
A Boarding and Day School for Boys.
UNDER MILITARY DISCIPLINE.
School Building recently enlarged, refurnished and heated throughout by hot water.
Offers thorough instruction in Classical, English and Commercial studies, each under the charge of an acknowledged specialist.
The Primary Department is under the charge of the well known primary teacher, Mrs. S. M. Bash.
Special instruction in Drawing, Painting, Penmanship, Modern Languages, Music, Phonography, Typewriting.
New term opens Jan. 28. A few vacancies in the Boarding Department. For further information, or for admission apply to the Principal.
J. W. HILL, M. D., Portland.

A Boarding and Day School for Young Men and Boys.
TACOMA, WASH. TER.
The Second Term of this year begins Feb. 1st, 1889.
The success of the new management is shown by the fact that the number of pupils in attendance has more than doubled since the beginning of the year.
TRUSTEES:
RT. REV. J. A. PADDOCK, Rector.
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Rev. L. H. WELLS, FREDERICK MOTTET.
Pupils may enter at any time, paying for the rest of the term.
For terms and further information apply to
D. S. PULFORD, Head Master.

RALPH W. HOYT. CHAS. E. HOYT.
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107 First St.
[Successors to D. W. Prentice]
LEADING MUSIC DEALERS.
WEBER, EMERSON, STERLING PIANOS
And ESTEY ORGANS
Largest stock of Sheet Music & Music Books in the Northwest.

AND RAILROAD LUMBER.
We are better prepared than ever to furnish large bills of lumber for the season of 1889. Can deliver 60 M. feet per day. LA CAMAS LUMBER CO., La Camas, W. T.

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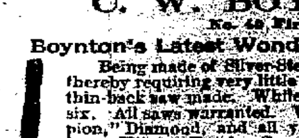
Boynton's Latest Wonder
Being made of Silver-Steel, on thereby requiring very little set, thin-back saw made. While the six. All saws warranted. We pion," Diamond, and all varietie Saws, Kitchen Butcher Saws, Circ Last, but not least, Boynton's Pure



All Silver-Steel Saws $1.00 per foot. Band Saws; One-Man Saws.

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Designed for Running
Electric Light Plants
FLOUR MILLS,
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The Best and Most Economical Made.
Head Office & Factory at Massillon, Ohio.

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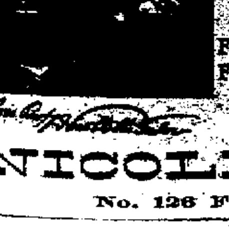

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